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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A Mother's Anguish.

COMPILED BY BRUSSELS RUSSELL.

The subjoined poetry speaks for itself—written on the impulse of the moment by a young lady of Philadelphia, and being really true, as the compiler is acquainted with the parties, commands more than ordinary sympathy. Fairy Minnie in company with her brother, had repaired to their room for the night, and being naturally playful and given to innocent sport, were having a fine time, when, alas! Minnie unfortunately standing near the window, (it being up and the curtain pulled down,) lost her balance and fell from the third story to the pavement below, and was instantly killed, life being extinct before they reached her after the alarm, which could not have been more than two minutes. O, what must have been the anguish of that mother's heart on beholding her lifeless child, the impress of whose last affectionate kiss could still be felt on her own cheek? The doctor was called, the body examined, nothing even left undone that wisdom art and science could do, but all appliances failed. There Minnie lay, lifeless and cold, without a broken bone, bruise or even a scratch, but her spirit had long since winged its way to God, who gave it, and Minnie darling, was really dead. Still the tinge of life was on her cheek and the eye closed as if she had fallen into a serene and beautiful sleep. Verily she had—the sleep of death.

'Twas night—stillness reigned without, and the moon
Rose in full and unrivaled splendor amid
The heavens, making night seem beautiful
As day:—Gay and merry voices sound through
The halls of a peaceful, happy dwelling—
Children trip in lightness up the winding
Stairs, for kisses and "good night mother," had
Been sweetly given and said—oh, who could
Dream that the last good night is spoken
To one of those bright, laughing, fairy ones,
That the mother then pressed for the last time,
The lips of her darling one, in a warm
And breathing, answering kiss?

A few short minutes pass,—and then, how changed the scene;
A cry, "oh, mother," come's sounding on our
Ears of thrilling, startling agony. Oh,
Can it be that she our darling one has
Fallen from the window's dizzy hight? oh.
Heavens! what wildness takes possession of
Our hearts, as we rush with frantic screams down
Stairs, outside the door. Yes—the mother sees
Her darling lying prostrate on the ground,
She takes her in her arms and quickly bears
Her in,—"oh help; can no one bring her back
To life? My child! my child! Oh say she is
Not dead! Oh Minnie darling, is it you?
So pale—so cold—so still! Oh darling speak
But once again to me, your mother."

But the mother's loving words, fall unheeded
On her ears, for she sleeps the sleep of death—
Oh pity that mother's bleeding heart,—she
Is well-nigh crushed beneath the heavy stroke,
And her husband, the father of her child,
O, where is he? in this, her first dark hour
Of grief,—Far, far away in distant lands
He knows not the sudden anguish that has
Come upon his household—oh, God, pity
Him, when he shall hear that his darling one
Lies still in death—that never more in life,
Will he see the laughing face, or hear the
Merry voice of his sweet and cherished Minnie.
May God give him strength to bear this trial;
May his soul be lifted up and on Christ's
Promises be stayed, and though he mourns the
Loved one here—remember that she is not
Lost; that though they never more on earth may
Meet, they yet may meet and love—in Heaven.
But God was very kind to preserve her
Lovely form, so that she was beautiful,
E'en though in death And when we dressed her for
The tomb, and trimmed amid her golden hair
The flowers she so much loved in life,
We could but weep in bitterness, that so
Much loveliness must lie beneath the cold
Dark sod; almost forgetting that her soul,
Her spirit, was not there; that it had left
This mortal clay—had soared high up above
This earth, away where Christ and angels dwell.
Yes, lovelier far than when on earth, we
See her now amid the heavenly throng,
Arrayed in bright, immortal robes, where no
more sorrows come; "Neither shall they hunger
more, neither shall they thirst again, for the
Lamb is in the midst, and He shall feed them
And shall lead them unto living waters,
And God shall wipe all tears from every eye."

Think.

Thought. Place one idea upon paper, another will follow, still another, till you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there that has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and fruitful it will be. If you neglect yourself and use other people's thoughts, you will never know what you are capable of. At first your ideas may come out in lumps—homely and shapeless; but no matter; time and perseverance will polish and arrange them. Learn to think and you will soon learn to write; and the more you think, the better you will express your ideas.

☞ Here is an interesting scrap from the prayer of a man who was in the habit of filling the break in his petitions with the syllable "er": "O Lord, we pray for our poor brother, who has lived for more than ten years on the Lords side-er, and has one foot in the grave-er, and the other all but-er."

☞ An Indianapolis editor attending church the other Sabbath for the first time in many years, stopped at the entrance, and after looking in vain for the bell pull, deliberately knocked at the door, and politely waited till somebody opened it and let him in.

☞ The celebrated Dr. Bently, of Salem, was noted for his pertinacity in refusing to exchange with his brethren. Having been asked his reason he said that "he wasn't going to have any strange hogs rooting round in his sty."

☞ Rank and fashion may be all very fine in time of peace, but rank and file must have precedence of them in time of war.

☞ It is the wife who makes the home, and the home makes the man.

☞ Unchaste language is an index of an impure mind.

THE SHADOW OF A HAND.

It is a question that has often been debated, whether man or woman possesses most moral courage. I shall not pretend to enter into a discussion of the matter here, but simply relate an incident that came to my knowledge some years since, proving, I think, incontestably, that some of the fairer portion of creation are endowed in an eminent degree with this virtue.

In the autumn of 1854, circumstances called me to Dieppe. It was late in the evening of the 14th of August that I arrived at the end of my journey, and proceeded at once to the Hotel des Bains, and, after a light supper, retired to rest. The morning after my arrival at Dieppe, I was up by cockcrow. I looked at my watch, and found it wanted a few minutes to four. I determined I would go and explore the town.

When I arrived in the street, I was very much surprised to find it full of people, and observed that they were all going in one direction hurrying forward as if stimulated by some extraordinary curiosity. I addressed inquiries to some of them, but they were too breathless and in too great a hurry to make any reply to me. All they did was to point before them and nod their heads.

Not being able to obtain any satisfaction from them, I determined to follow their footsteps, as I was convinced there must be something to be seen. We advanced, at a very quick pace, down the street called the Grand Rue; the crowd all the time getting denser, so as to render it more difficult to proceed.—We might have gone a mile, perhaps, when the street suddenly opened into a large square, which was densely packed with a great crowd. The most distracted noise and confusion prevailed; but I saw something there, raised on a platform at the further end of the square, that engaged my whole attention and made my blood feel as if it were turned into ice. It was a guillotine!

Although I had before seen an execution, and was well aware of the painful effect it had upon my mind for months afterward, morbid curiosity impelled me to remain and see the conclusion of the tragedy. I had not to wait long; a neighboring bell began to toll, and a cart, bearing the criminal, made its appearance. He appeared to take matters very easy; and, when I first saw him, he was conversing gaily with two gendarmes who accompanied him. He was smoking a cigar, and glanced around at the multitude with the most perfect nonchalance. The populace, when they saw him, gave a yell of execration. A palpable sneer was the only reply he deigned to make.

He ascended the steps leading to the scaffold with an easy gait, and, turning sharply around to the crowd, stood a minute or two with arms folded and foot advanced, as if defying them. He glanced at them a look of unutterable scorn, and muttered, between his teeth, the word "Canaille!"

During this minute or two, I had time to make a note of his appearance. He seemed to be about thirty-five years of age. He was tall and powerfully built, but his features were the very epitome of villainy. His eyes were dark and large, surmounted by bushy eyebrows. He wore a long moustache, which extended far beyond his cheeks. Every bad passion seemed to be expressed in his face; in fact, his countenance might be called perfectly devilish. An involuntary shudder ran through me as I gazed upon it.

He resigned himself into the hands of the executioner, and, in a few minutes, all was over. When the time came for the knife to descend, I had not the courage to look, but turned away my head; and it was only by a shout of the mob that I knew the tragedy was ended.

I inquired of a spectator near me the name of the criminal and the crime for which he had suffered. The man stared at me in astonishment, saying, "Why, it's Jacques Renauld!"

The name struck me as being somewhat familiar, and I endeavored to remember where I had heard it before. I suddenly recollected that Paris newspapers, some months back, had been filled with the history of several awful murders committed in Dieppe, and this man's name was, in some way, connected with them, but in what manner I could not learn. But my curiosity was now thoroughly excited, and I immediately made the most minute inquiries into the matter, and, before I left Dieppe, had learned the following particulars:

In the Rue des Armes, about four months previous to the execution already described, lived a worthy haberdasher of the name of Maurice. His family consisted of himself, his wife, one child, and a servant girl. They were quiet, respectable people, and very much respected by all their neighbors.

M. Maurice did a good business, and frequently had a considerable sum of money in the house. He had an extraordinary run of custom on Saturday; and, when the labors of the day were over, he felt very much fatigued. He shut up his shop, and proceeded to a small room where his wife and servant were laying the cloth for supper.

"My dear," said his wife, as soon as he entered the room, "I should very much like some oysters for supper to-night."

"I am afraid it is too late," replied the husband, looking at his watch. "It's a quarter past eleven."

"Oh, no; Justine says there's a shop open around the corner."

"If that be the case, let Justine get some at once, for I am as hungry as a hunter."

Thereupon Justine put on her bonnet and shawl, and went for the oysters, leaving the door ajar, that she might not disturb her master or mistress when she returned.

Now, it so happened that the place where she expected to be able to obtain the oysters was closed; but, not wishing to disappoint her employers, she determined to go and seek them elsewhere. In pursuance of this object, she entered Grand Rue, but had to walk a considerable distance; so that, before she arrived at the door of her master's house, the chimes of a neighboring church struck a quarter to twelve. She had, therefore, been absent just half an hour.

She was surprised to find the door shut; but, supposing that the wind had blown it to, she raised the latch. The door was fastened on the inside. She thought this rather strange, but then again reflected that it was doubtless only a necessary precaution on the part of her master. She rang the bell, and was very much concerned when, after waiting a few minutes, no reply was made.

"They have gone to bed," she said to herself, and felt rather angry with them for having locked her out. She again rang the bell, much more violently than before; still no answer. She now became alarmed, and rang long and violently; no answer! Her fears were thoroughly aroused, and she related the circumstance to some persons passing along the street. The presence of two or three gendarmes was soon procured, and they proceeded to break in the door.

The passage into which the door opened was perfectly dark; but one of the gendarmes stumbled over something, and, putting out his hand to save himself, it came in contact with something wet on the floor. A light was immediately obtained, and a horrid sight presented itself.

Lying across the passage was the dead body of Monsieur Maurice, with his throat cut from ear to ear. The floor was swimming with his blood. In the little room was the dead body of his wife, presenting a similar ghastly wound. Even the little child in the cradle had not escaped, for the merciless assassin had taken its life by the same horrid means. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, and everything of value stolen.

The most strenuous efforts were made to detect the murderer, but without any success. All that could be learned was, that a man had been seen to look intently in the shop windows about the time M. Maurice was counting his day's receipts. The whole town of Dieppe was horrified, and when night came many a heart trembled. After a few days, the feelings of fear began to decrease, when they were again awakened in a tenfold manner by another shocking murder.

About ten days after the catastrophy in the Rue des Armes, some belated pedestrians were making the best of their way home about two o'clock in the morning. They were walking very rapidly down the Rue Grenard, when they were astonished by seeing a man on the roof of a house, with nothing on but his shirt, crying out, with all his strength, "Murder! murder! murder!" He held a young child in his arms.

They immediately called to him, but all they could gather from him was that murder was being committed in the house. They directly made for the door, and found it fastened on the inside. They burst the door open with a few vigorous kicks, and penetrated into the house. They rushed up stairs, and, on the first landing, they found the body of a man with his throat cut. He was dead.—They entered a bed-room. Hanging half out of the bed was the body of a woman, mutilated in the same horrid manner, and stone dead. But they had not yet discovered all the horrors in that house of blood. In the kitchen was found the inanimate corpse of the servant girl, who had been killed by the same means. The assassin was, evidently, the same who had committed the murders in the Rue des Armes. The wounds inflicted were exactly of the same character, and it was evident that the same instrument had been used.

The young man seen on the roof of the house was called Pierre Dulon. He deposed upon the procurer du Roi, the next morning, as follows:

"My name is Pierre Dulon. I am twenty years of age, and a watchmaker by trade.—For the last two years I have been living as assistant to the late Monsieur Mouton. He resided in the Rue Grenard. His family consisted of himself, wife, child and a servant girl. On the night of the 21st of April, 1854, we all of us retired to bed early. I was accustomed to sleep in one of the attics. In the room next mine the servant girl and child slept. About half past one o'clock in the morning I awoke. I felt very thirsty, and rose to get some water—my pitcher was empty. I went down to fill it. I had nearly reached the first landing, when I saw a man stealthily ascend the stairs. I am a very nervous man, and the recent murders had preyed very much on my mind, and I had been living in continued dread ever since. The sight of this man completely paralysed me; and I stood, not able to move hand or foot. He had nearly reached the master's door, when M. Mouton opened the door and came out on the landing. The assassin immediately rushed upon him, and putting his hand over my master's mouth, prevented him from calling out. I noticed only one thing—that the murderer had only three fingers on the left hand. I could see no more, but ran up stairs again, and hurried into the servant's room—the child was lying in the bed asleep, but the servant was not in the room. I took up the child in my arms and got out on the roof. This is all I know about the matter."

The excitement in Dieppe was now raised to the highest pitch. No trace of the assassin could be discovered. It was evident that these murders were the work of one man, and that he must have been concealed in the house before it was closed for the night. Government offered a large reward for the discovery of the murderer, and the vigilance of the police was thoroughly aroused.

There lived in the outskirts of Dieppe a widow lady by the name of Beaumaurice. She had no family but one servant girl, and lived in a very retired manner. The cottage in which she resided was situated about half a mile from the city, and a little off from the public road.

Madame Beaumaurice had been the wife of an old officer of the Guards. She was an extraordinary woman in every particular; but especially so in regard to a certain coolness of character she possessed in the midst of danger, which together with a large amount of moral courage, made her a very notable person. The recent murders had perhaps less impression on her mind than upon any one else in Dieppe—although it was naturally supposed that the retired manner in which she lived would have caused her to be more fearful.

About ten o'clock on the night of the 30th of April, just ten days after the murder in the Rue Grenard, Madame Beaumaurice went up to her bedroom. She was suffering from a nervous headache. She was very sleepy, and seated herself in a large arm-chair previous to undressing herself. The lamp was placed on a chest of drawers behind her. Opposite to her was a toilet table, with a cloth on it reaching to the floor. She had already commenced taking off her clothes, when happening to look around her, she saw something that for a moment chilled her blood. It was the shadow of a man's hand on the floor. The hand had only three fingers!

She divined the truth in a moment—the assassin was there—in her house—under the toilet table. She made not the least motion or sign, but reflected two or three minutes as to the best mode to be pursued.

She divined what to do, and advancing to the door, called her servant maid.

"Oh, Mary!" she exclaimed, when the girl entered the room, "do you know where Monsieur Bernard lives!"

"Yes, Madame."

"I have to pay 5,000 francs away very early in the morning. The fact slipped my memory till just now. You will have to run to his house and get the money for me."

"Very well, Madame."

"I will write you a note which you will deliver to him, and he will pay you bank bills to the amount."

She wrote as follows;

MY DEAR MONSIEUR BERNARD.—"The assassin of the Rue des Armes and the Rue Grenard is now in my house. Come immediately with some gendarmes and take him before he escapes. HELENE BEAUMAURIDE."

And without entering into any explanation with her servant, she dispatched her on her errand. She then quietly re-seated herself and waited.

Yes, she sat in the room with that man under the table a whole hour. She sat there, calm, cool and collected. She saw the shadow of the hand shift several times; but the murderer did not attempt to escape from his place of concealment.

In due time the gendarmes arrived, and Jacques Reynauld was arrested—not, however, without a violent struggle.

I need scarcely add that the most convincing proof as to his guilt was found, and in due time he was guillotined, as I have shown in the former part of this sketch.

Money.

Money is a queer institution. It buys provender, satisfies justice, and heals wounded honor. Everything resolves itself into cash, from stock jobbing to building churches. Childhood craves pennies; youth aspires to dimes; manhood is swayed by the mighty dollar. The blacksmith swings his sledge, the lawyer pleads for his client, and the judge decides the question of life and death for his salary. Money makes the man; therefore the man must make money, if he would be respected by fools, for the eye of the world looks through golden spectacles. It buys Brussels carpets, lace curtains, gilded cornices and rich furniture and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in splendid equipages and pays the rent of the best pew. It buys silks and jewelry for my lady,—it commands the respect of gaping crowds and insures obsequious attention. It enables us to be charitable, to send Bibles to the heathen, and relieve domestic indigence. It gilds the rugged scenes of life and spreads over the rugged path of existence a velvet carpet soft to our tread; the rude scenes of turmoil are encased in a gilt frame. It bids care vanish, soothes the anguish of the bed of sickness, stops short of nothing save the grim destroyer whose relentless hand spares none, but levels all mortal distinction, and teaches poor, weak humanity, that it is but dust. Thus wealth pauses on the brink of eternity, and the beggar and the millionaire rest equally side by side beneath the sod.—*Boston Investigator.*

Fish as Food.

There is much nourishment in fish, little less than butcher's meat weight for weight; and in effect it may be more nourishing, considering how, from its soft fibre, fish is more easily digested. Moreover, there is, I find, in fish, a substance which does not exist in the flesh of land animals, viz: iodine—a substance which may have a beneficial effect on the health, and tend to prevent the production of scrofulous and tubercular disease, the latter in the form of pulmonary consumption, one of the most cruel and fatal with which the civilized, the highly educated and refined are afflicted. Comparative trials prove that, in the majority of fish, the proportion of solid matter—that is the matter which remains after perfect desiccation, or the expulsion of the aqueous part—is little inferior to the several kinds of butcher's meat, game or poultry. And if we give attention to classes of people classed as to the quality of food they principally subsist on, we find that the ichthyophagus class are especially strong, healthy and prolific. In no class than that of fishers do we see larger families, handsomer women, more robust and active men, or a greater exemption from the maladies.—*Dr. Davy's "Angler and his Friend."*

☞ A coroner's inquest was held in England upon the body of a man who died from taking vegetable pills. On opening the body the interior was discovered to be one huge cabbage, but dead to its core from confinement and want of water—a beverage which the patient never drank. The jury rendered a verdict of "quits."

"Quits, gentleman!" exclaimed the coroner; "never heard of such a thing! What do you mean?"

"Why," replied the foreman, "we find that, if the cabbage killed the man, the man killed the cabbage; and if that ain't quits, blow me!"

JUSTICE.—A California paper gives the following Dogberry judgment of a justice of the peace against a Chinaman, who was charged with stealing a bag of potatoes:—

"John, the evidence clearly shows that a bag of potatoes has been stolen, and it's as likely you stole them as anybody else, and therefore I fine you twenty-five dollars on suspicion, and in default of payment I'll send you to the County Jail for thirty days."

☞ A foolish, would-be-witty young man, thought to pose a popular preacher by asking him whether the fatted calf of the parable was male or female. "Female, to be sure," was the reply; "for I see the male," looking his questioner full in the face, "yet alive in the flesh before me."

☞ The Massachusetts colored regiment is about half full.

How Some People Marry.

A young man meets a pretty face in a ball room, falls in love with it, courts it, marries it, goes to housekeeping with it, and boasts of having a home and a wife to grace it. The chances are nine to ten he has neither. He has been "taken in and done for!" Her pretty face gets to be an old story, or becomes faded, or freckled, or fretted; and as the face was all he wanted, all he paid attention to, all he sat up with, all he bargained for, all he swore to love, honor and protect, he gets sick of his trade, knows of a dozen faces which he likes better, gives up staying at home evenings, consoles himself with cigars, oysters and politics, and looks upon his home as a very indifferent boarding-house.—A family of children grows up about him; but neither he nor his "face" knows anything about training them, so they come up helter-skelter, made toys of when babies, dolls when boys and girls, drudges when young men and women; and so passes year after year, and not one quiet, happy, homelike hour is known throughout the whole household.

Another young man becomes enamored of a "fortune." He waits upon it to parties, dances the polka with it, exchanges *billet doux* with it, pops the question to get it, gets "yes" from it, takes it to the parson's, weds it, calls it "wife," carries it home, sets up an establishment with it, introduces it to his friends, and says (poor fellow!) that he, too, is married and has got a home. It is false. He is not married—he has no home. And he soon finds it out. He's in the wrong box; but it is too late to get out of it. He might as well hope to escape from his coffin. His friends congratulate him, and he has to grin and bear it. They praise the house, the cradle, the new Bible, the new baby, and then bid the "fortune," and he who husbands it, good morning. As if he had known a good morning since he and that gilded fortune were falsely declared to be one!

Take another case. A young woman is smitten with a pair of whiskers. Curled hair never before had such charms. She sets her cap for them—they take. The delighted whiskers make an offer, proffering themselves both in exchange for one heart. The dear Miss is overcome with magnanimity, closes the bargain, carries home the prize, shows it to pa and ma, calls herself engaged to it, thinks there were never such a pair of whiskers before, and in a few weeks they are married. Married! Yes, the world calls it so, and so we will. What is the result? A short honeymoon, and then the unlucky discovery that they are as unlike as chalk and cheese, and not to be made one though all the priests in Christendom pronounce them so.

What Makes a Lady?

When Beau Brummel was asked what made the gentleman, his quick reply was:—

"Starch, starch, my lord!"

This may be true; but it takes a great deal more to make a lady; and though it may to some seem singular, I am ready to maintain that no conceivable quantity of muslin, silk or satin, edging, frilling, hooping, flouncing or furbelowing, can, *per se*, or per dressmaker, constitute a real lady.

Was not Mrs. Abbott Lawrence just as much a lady when attired in twelve-cent calico in Boston, as when arrayed in full court dress at St. James, London? "As Mrs. Washington was said to be so grand a lady," says the celebrated English visitor, Mrs. Trollope, "we thought we must put on our best bibs and bands; so we dressed ourselves in our most elegant ruffles and silks, and were introduced to her ladyship, and don't you think, we found her knitting, and with her check apron on! She received us very graciously and easily, but after the compliments were over she resumed her knitting. There we were without a stitch of work, and sitting in state; but Gen. Washington's lady with her own hands was knitting stockings for her own husband!"

Does not that sweet republican simplicity command admiration?—*Rev. Nason Norton.*

THE OBSTRUCTIONS IN CHARLESTON HARBOR.—There are, in all, three lines of obstructions in Charleston harbor. The first line consists of a *chevaux de frieze*, made of palmetto logs and chain cable. The logs are sharpened at the ends and capped with iron, the points just below the surface of the water and at an inclination of forty-five degrees. This line extends from Fort Sumter to Fort Moultrie. The second line is about 50 yards in the rear of the first, and consists of one immense chain cable, placed below the surface of the water, buoyed up at intervals by large square bunys. The third line of obstructions consists of sunken blocks made of Palmetto logs, filled with stone or other weighty materials. The channel parts of these obstructions are so arranged that the rebel vessels can pass through them. When they are closed at night, or in case of an attack, these channel ways and obstructions have infernal machines attached to them.

MINNESOTA INDIANS.—There is a little more Indian trouble in Minnesota. On the 16th a party of Indians attacked an outpost 30 miles from Munkato, killed two persons and wounded four. Cavalry were sent in pursuit. The Sioux and Winnebago Indians are to be immediately removed from Minnesota to a tract of land on the Upper Missouri River, near Fort Randall, several miles from any white settlement, where they will be permitted the felicity of cutting each other's throats to their hearts' content.

BRITISH CONFESSION.—At a recent meeting of the British Institution of Naval Architects, Mr. Scott Russell, the eminent builder, stated explicitly that there were in the whole British navy only two vessels that could pursue the Alabama with any hope of overtaking her. It was granted that England, after all her expensive experiments, has no iron fleet on which she can rely either for offensive or defensive warfare. Her Warriors and Black Princes and the rest have proved unsatisfactory.

DYING OF HOME-SICKNESS.—Dying of home-sickness is said to be a reality in our army and not the figure of speech it has been supposed. Cases are said to be of weekly occurrence. We do not doubt it where the armies have been kept inactive for some time. Active service is the best antidote for the disease.

ONE ITEM.—During the year ending on the 31st ult., 31,184 horses and 19,729 mules were purchased in St. Louis for the army. They cost $5,911,000.

Enquiring the Way in the Country.

While riding a few days since over a road that is but little traveled, I called at a house to enquire of the way. It was a small, brown building, that had stood for fifty years or more, and its only occupant was a woman whose age must have been considerably greater, I asked her if she could direct me to the residence of a man whom I mentioned.

"Yes, I can show you the house where he lives."

And she went to the top of the ledge, a few yards off.

"They have let the trees grow up so you cannot see it; but this is the road. The old road went straight down through the pasture, you know, but no one goes there now. When you get by the gate the road bends under the hill a good ways till you come to Mr. Elmer's, and there it turns, another road comes in, and you go right on."

"Which way shall I turn at Mr. Elmer's?"

"You come in from this way—the other road is the one that John Williams lives on, he that married Mary Warren—and when you get almost there the house is a little ways back, on the other side from where it used to be."—*Letters from the Hills.*

What is Spring Wheat?

Is it a distinct species of grain from winter wheat? and if so, where did it come from? If not, how was it produced from winter wheat? These are questions which many of our readers, residing in the country, may have heard frequently asked, without receiving a satisfactory answer. We give the following answers from the "Country Gentleman":—

Spring wheat is a mere variety of winter wheat. Some of the oldest botanists made them distinct species; but winter wheat sown early in spring has ripened grain the same year, and other changes are produced in a similar way. There are many varieties of wheat of more or less permanence, produced by a difference of climate, or by successive sowings of selected grains, with some continued peculiarity observed. Even the compound heads of the Egyptian wheat produce single spikes after a while.

Facts Worth Remembering.

A queen bee lays from ten thousand to thirty thousand eggs in a year. It is estimated that no less than two hundred species of caterpillars feed upon oak. The slower the growth of the oak the more durable the wood. Bees, beetles, dragon flies, gnats, spiders, etc., have minute animalcule upon their bodies. The roe of the perch, only half a pound in weight, has been found to contain two hundred and eighty thousand eggs. The larva of the silk worm weighs, when first hatched, about the one-thousandth part of a grain, previous to its first metamorphosis. It increases ninety-five grains, or nine thousand two hundred times its original weight. The sting of a bee consists of two long darts, adhering longitudinally, and strongly protected by one principal sheath. In stinging, the sheath is first inserted; then the two darts protrude and make a further puncture. Each dart has nine or ten barbs at the point.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.—The man that laughs is a doctor without a diploma; his face does more good in a sick room than a bushel of powders or a gallon of bitter draughts. People are always glad to see him—their hands instinctively go half way out to meet his grasp, while they turn involuntarily from the clammy touch of the dyspeptic who speaks on the groaning key. He laughs you out of your faults, while you never dream of being offended with him; and you know not what a pleasant world you are living in, until he points out the sunny streaks on its pathway.

OLDER THAN METHUSELAH.—There is a pauper woman in the parish of Edinkillie who is so old that she herself cannot tell her age, and there is no other one who can do so. Recently a Christian gentleman called on her and among other questions inquired her age. She replied: "Indeed, sir, I dinna ken; but I'm sure I am a thousand at ony rate!" She is still able to move about, and bids fair to add yet another year or two to the number. —*Inverness Courier.*

NAILS.—Why are nails designated by the terms *sixpenny, eightpenny*, etc.? In Sheffield, England, where immense quantities of nails are manufactured, they used to be sold in small quantities by the hundred; and the terms *fourpenny, sixpenny*, etc., referred to such nails as were sold at fourpence, sixpence, etc., per one hundred nails. The length of the nails of that day was exactly the same with nails that are now known by those designations.

☞ Designs have been prepared for the fractional currency authorized by the recent Finance law. The notes are to be about the same size of those of the postal currency, but of a totally different character, and prepared in such a way as to avoid as far as art can devise any counterfeiting.

IRON.—The iron trade of Lake Superior is growing important. During 1862, 112,721 tons of iron ore and 8,590 tons of pig iron were shipped for market. The value of the rough copper shipped from the same region in 1862 is stated at $4,000,000.

☞ Let no chilling influence freeze up the fountains of sympathy and happiness in your heart's depths; no cold burden settle over its withered hopes like snow on the faded flowers; no rude blasts of discontent moan and shriek through its desolate chambers.

WHY A DOG WAGGLES HIS TAIL.—Lord Dundreary tells his friend the solution of this difficult riddle: "Because the dog is stronger than the tail. If he wasn't, the tail would waggle the dog."

☞ The drop of agony in a mother's eye on the coffin lid of her babe, is a molten pearl from the center of the soul, and pure and unpolluted as the soul itself fresh from the hands of its Maker.

☞ Whenever you see a gentleman and lady alone in a cab, each looking out of a different window, be convinced that they are perfectly harmless, for they have been married some months at least.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1863.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

For once in a long time the war news looks really encouraging. Our armies are bestirring themselves whenever they find an enemy to encounter, and successes inspiriting to our soldiers and damaging to the rebels are of almost daily occurrence. Gen. Hooker's army, we are told, has crossed the Rappahannock, yet this may not be the case. The roads are good, and Gen. Hooker is not the man to sit still when there is a chance to do something. The movements of our army appear to be well known to the rebels. They have had a telegraph office at Suffolk, and a submarine wire laid across the Rappahannock to the rebel headquarters. This was fortunately discovered a few days ago, and the operators arrested. We have no doubt there are other telegraph offices in communion with the rebels, by which they are put in possession of our movements. The recent attempt of the rebels to capture Suffolk having failed, the besiegers are hurrying back to aid Gen. Lee, who is expecting a brush with Hooker. The guerrillas of Virginia made a raid upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad the present week, creating a large scare, but doing little damage. A report that the rebels were marching into Pennsylvania proves untrue.

All is quiet in North Carolina since the retreat of the rebels before Washington. In South Carolina our forces are moving again upon Charleston. A great many troops have been landed upon the islands near the city, and the monitors are back again, waiting for the next high tide, which occurs on the third of May.

Another fleet of transports has run the gauntlet at Vicksburg, taking down a large amount of stores for our troops below. Gen. Grant is at New Carthage, below Vicksburg, and there is talk of operations on the Big Black river, which leads to the rear of the rebel stronghold. Gens. Rosecrans in Tennessee, and Burnside in Kentucky, are operating so as to relieve East Tennessee of rebel rule. The rebels expect a great battle between Bragg and Rosecrans very soon.

Gen. Banks has been very successful in the Teche country. Three battles have been fought by his forces, and the rebels whipped every time. A large amount of rebel stores have been destroyed. It is expected that Banks, Grant, and Admiral Farragut will operate together in crushing out rebellion in that part of the country. The dominions of Jeff Davis are now distinctly cut in two, the larger half being west of the Mississippi.

Gen. Price has been invading Missouri again, making an attack upon our troops at Cape Girardeau, on the Mississippi, above Cairo. Gen. McNeil fought the enemy five hours, and then chased him out of hearing.

Rebel privateers continue to prey upon our commerce, several new pirates having made their appearance. We can capture blockade runners, but not the piratical vessels which do us the most damage.

Consolidation Defeated.

The legislature having passed a bill whereby the balance of the two millions originally appropriated for boring Hoosac mountain, may be used to go on with the work, turned about and defeated the bill authorizing a consolidation of the Western and Boston & Worcester railroads. The defeat was brought about by the friends of the tunnel, aided by officers of the Boston road, who feared a loss of position in case a union was effected. The people of Worcester also objected, on the ground that that city's importance as a railway center would be impaired thereby. It is about time that the people of the Commonwealth put a veto on the tunnel humbug, which has more or less influenced every important act of the legislature for the last ten years. It has become a dangerous element in our political atmosphere, corrupting the integrity of our legislators and defeating measures worthy of better treatment. The cry of "monopoly" raised against a union of the Boston and Western roads loses force when it is found that the Tunnel is a monopoly that crushes or exalts any measure that may affect its interest. The stockholders of the two roads asked to be united, the people who are accommodated by travel and freight also asked it, and nobody, not in the secret of opposition, supposed the request would be refused. Indeed, it was difficult to see any objection to it. An old quarrel, which has bothered the legislature for a number of years, and tried the patience of the two corporations, would have been set at rest. But the legislature, which has sat on rotten eggs all winter, could not be expected to incubate a live measure, and the public need not feel disappointed at the result. Eventually a union of the two roads will come, and that, too, long before daylight will be seen through Hoosac mountain.

THE PILOT OF THE KEOKUK IN CUSTODY.—A Philadelphia paper says that the pilot of the Keokuk passed through that city on Thursday night of last week, under arrest. He is charged with having run the Keokuk on shore near Morris Island in order that the rebels might capture her. He is said to be the same fellow who piloted Mason and Slidell out through the blockade. His true character seems to have been unknown until after the Keokuk was run ashore. That vessel was in no danger of sinking.

SMALL POX VS. POSTAL CURRENCY.—A Washington correspondent states that there is a vast amount of small pox in that city. A great many people have already had it, and others still are down with it. The new postage currency is a fine medium for conveying this vile disease all over the country from house to house. Quite a number of persons there, who have been in places where they were obliged to handle a great deal of the small currency, have contracted the disease.

HOT.—At Key West, when the Fulton touched, last Monday, the heat was intense—the thermometer 160° in the shade.

Letter from Gen. Banks' Army.

BATON ROUGE, LA., April, 1863.

What a Ware Boy thinks of the management of affairs in the Southern army—Disaffection with Officers, and a very poor opinion of Nine Months' Men.

DEAR SIR.—We are still at Baton Rouge, encamped on a small hill, about half a mile from the river and the state house, and about a mile from the state penitentiary and the old battle ground. It is quite wet and swampy here, but it is the highest ground we have seen since we left the old Bay State. This place will never be what it has been, for more than one half the houses have been destroyed, and the rest ought to be. Co. K, of the 42d regiment has gone back to New Orleans. Gilbert Hill was up here yesterday to enlist niggers for pontoon bridge layers, but how he made out I have not learned. We have not been anywhere since we made the masterly retreat from Port Hudson. We have one of the old Potomac generals now, so you must not be surprised if you hear that we are retreating. We went within three miles of Port Hudson and did not see half so many rebels as we see here every day, and then we were ordered back again, because our Potomac general had accomplished all he had expected. But some deserters from Port Hudson that have come into our lines since we came back, say if we had made an attack with the gunboats and land forces we could have taken Port Hudson in a short time. The deserters say if we had continued to shell them two hours longer, it would have been ours as it was, for the men in the fort almost mutinied, and are as sick of this war as we are. I wish our Col. Gooding had command of this department, we would lick or get licked in a hurry, for he is death on rebels. He is not afraid of either rebel or Yankee generals. He told Gen. Butler what he thought of him, and he did not go around Robin Hood's barn to do it, either. He also told Gen. Emery what he thought of him, in a very few words, and if he was in command of the army I think the officers under him would not all make an independent fortune out of "Uncle Sam." He was going to put Gen Neal Dow under arrest for confiscating sugar and then selling it to the troops, but he was sent to Pensacola before he had a chance to arrest him. If they will give us back our old Gen. Butler, we will open this river in double quick time, and will not ask the help of the two hundred dollar nine months' men, for they are a disgrace to the United States army. That is our opinion down this way. They tell us that they did not come down here to fight, but to hold the places the three years' men had taken, and let us go and take more. But it came to pass when we were advancing on Port Hudson that the nine months' gentlemen that came down to hold the cities that the three years' men had taken, were all in the advance and the three years' men in the reserve. And it came to pass, also, that the roads for twelve miles were lined with these nine months' gentlemen, who had fallen out by the way, for they are very big cowards, and afraid they had got to fight for their country. There was one hundred of the nine months' men that fell out to one of the three years' men. If these are the kind of patriots left at home, keep them there, for they are a disgrace to America. THIRTY-FIRST.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY.—A few days ago a young woman 19 years of age arrived at Cairo with the 14th Iowa regiment, dressed as a soldier. She performed her duties and answered to the name of Charlie, and conducted herself in all respects the same as though she had been a man. On Saturday evening she attended the theatre, where her sex was discovered by the keen glance of the provost marshal. She was not, however, arrested, as a promise was given that she would resume her proper attire. But the next day the secret oozed out, and the boys in camp gathered around her tent to have a peep at her. The colonel getting wind of the affair sent an adjutant to investigate it, but the poor girl, ashamed of being exposed to the gaze of a thousand eyes, and afraid of punishment, took up a revolver, and placing the muzzle at her heart, fired, and instantly fell dead on the open parade ground. An inquest was held, but no clue could be obtained of her real name, family, or the cause of her singular conduct.

STRIPPING THE KEOKUK.—The Charleston Mercury states that the officers of the confederate steamer Chicora have paid frequent visits to the wreck of the sunken Keokuk. Access thus far has been obtained to the interior of one turret only; but quite a number of interesting and valuable trophies and relics have been brought off. Among these were three swords, a fine pistol, &c. Some of these articles have since been presented to artillery officers. The sponge, rammer, and elevating screw of one of the Keokuk's 11-inch guns are now at Fort Sumter.

TIME OUT.—In a few weeks thousands of our troops who enlisted for two years, others for nine months, will leave the service, their time having expired. There are no less than thirty-eight regiments from New York, alone, which, during the next two months will have served the term they enlisted for.

REBEL SEAL.—The rebel house of representatives at Richmond have passed a bill adopting the following device for the seal of the confederate states: An equestrian portrait of Washington, with a wreath composed of the chief agricultural products of the South; motto: "God being our leader, we will conquer."

PLANNED IN CHURCH.—It appears that the Richmond bread riot was actually planned in a church, the pastor of which publishes an apology for the opening of his church for the meeting of the bread rioters. He says the object of the meeting was not known to the person who gave them the key.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—A desperate attempt was made last week Friday night to murder the watchman of Chadwick's cartridge factory in Hartford. The unknown assassin killed the watchman's dog, and a ball passed through his master's clothes without inflicting any injury.

PROVOST MARSHALS.—It is now thought that the names of provost marshals in states will only be announced as one or the other may be called on to supply soldiers. Of course states that have furnished the most three years men will be the last to be called upon.

The Siege of Suffolk, Va.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BEHIND THE BREASTWORKS,
Suffolk, Va., April 25, 1863.

The siege of this place still continues, and the enemy seem to have no idea of leaving this vicinity, but are fortifying themselves on the various roads that lead here, and in some places in close proximity to our works. Two weeks ago to-day they first made their appearance, and have kept us on the alert since to prevent a surprise. On the night of the 19th the 8th Connecticut and 89th New York of our division, made a bold dash across the Nansemond and captured a rebel battery and some prisoners. Yesterday, about noon, our brigade received orders to be ready to march at a moment's notice, and soon the order "fall in" was heard from our colonel and we were on the move. What was up we did not know, as our superiors had not been considerate enough to inform us, and so we were left to be enlightened by events that might transpire. We had been enjoying for about two days what we call up North a "regular soaker" and the rain still continued, and of course the roads were horrible. Don't know whether our generals had been waiting for this particular storm or not. We marched along inside our lines of defense and filed outside on to a large plain where we went through several evolutions of the line and halted to rest. Other brigades were moving around us with artillery and cavalry, the whole under the command of Brig. Gen. Corcoran. Our brigade was under the command of Col. Beach of the 16th Connecticut. Soon the command to move forward was given, the 11th having the honor of the advance. Nothing was seen worthy of note until we had advanced three or four miles, excepting the little picket posts built of brush and a few soldiers around them watching the enemy. We marched out into an open field, here our whole regiment was ordered to deploy as skirmishers, the left to rest on the road that leads to Edenton. The 16th Connecticut were deployed on the left of the road. We advanced as skirmishers, quietly, until a quick sharp report greeted our ears and a musket ball whistled past us. We had surely found him—the reb. Away in the distance was a piece of woods, and in front of them rifle pits could be plainly seen, and the white puffs of smoke behind them, together with the sharp report of muskets, showed us they were inhabited by individuals that seemed disposed to dispute our advance. Our skirmishers advanced rapidly and opened fire on the greybacks, who would occasionally show themselves. A large open plain between us and the enemy had to be passed, with scarcely a thing to protect or shelter us. The skirmishers were ordered at a double quick, the artillery opened fire, and quite a lively time ensued. The rebs kept up a galling fire until we were within a few rods of the rifle pits when they began to skedaddle. Our boys gave a horrid yell and rushed for the embankments, and down behind them lay three about as frightened looking chaps as ever has been my lot to behold. We assured them they would not be hurt and Maj. Converse sent them to the rear under a guard. We advanced cautiously into the woods until we could see a short distance ahead of us a clearing from which the trees had lately been cut and lay toward us, making it impassable for an army, and just beyond was a rebel battery, which they were working with a will, but their shots went over us. Orders were given to halt, and the troops which were in the rear of us set fire to some buildings near the road and when the work of destruction was nearly completed we were ordered to fall back slowly and cover our troops as they fell back to our line of defense. The object of this reconnoissance I learn, was the destruction of the buildings, which was fully accomplished. The loss in the 11th I believe was one killed and one wounded; none hurt in company B. Col. Stedman received a ball through his boot, Maj. Converse received a ball through his coat which grazed his shoulder, while cheering on the left wing in the open field. Our boys were highly complimented by Gen. Corcoran as they fell back from the woods. Company B, are in excellent spirits over their adventure. They performed their part well. W.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Great and General Court was prorogued at quarter past five o'clock on Wednesday, having passed 250 bills and 101 resolves during the session, all of which were endorsed by the Governor. The amount of appropriations exceeds $8,000,000, including one million for coast defences, three millions to reimburse towns, two millions for State aid, &c., and $1,200,000 for ordinary expenses. Quite a number of important bills were lost in the last hours of the session, among which were the bills to establish a board of State Charities, and provide for the publication of vital statistics.

THE ARMY NEARLY PAID OFF.—The amount due to the Union armies up to March 1, 1863, has all been paid by the Treasury Department except $4,250,000 due as follows: Kentucky, $3,000,000, Western Virginia, $1,000,000, Minnesota, $250,000. Another two months' pay will be due in a few days, and a call for $40,000,000 will be made on the Treasury.—No provision has yet been made to meet the payment of troops who will be mustered out of service during the next thirty days, but instructions are expected daily.

A NEGRO HUNG FOR SEDUCING A WHITE GIRL.—A slave belonging to James Stevens, on Kent Island, Queen Ann's county, Md., was hung by the roadside on Friday night, last week, on the discovery that he had seduced a daughter of a neighboring farmer.—The girl is 17 years of age and will soon become a mother.

THEIR FATHERS ADVISED IT.—In the pockets of each of three Ohio deserters who are to be shot in Western Virginia this week, letters were found from their fathers advising them to desert. Governor Tod has advised the President to shoot the fathers instead of the sons.

WHAT TO DO WITH THEM.—Gen. Fremont, in a letter to Hallett & Co., of New York, suggests the occupation immediately on the Pacific Railroad of the large bodies of men freed by the President's proclamation.

☞ It is stated that before leaving Newbern in pursuit of the rebel General Hill, General Foster ordered that the families of all persons in the service of the Confederate States should leave Newbern on Thursday, 23d ult.

BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—A man at Providence, R. I., who advertised for a wife, has found one who brought him a fortune of $20,000.

SLAVE-TRADER CAUGHT.—Capt. J. C. Cook, alias Lee, a well-known slave-trader, who had run away from his bail in Boston, was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., last Saturday night, and sent back for trial.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

It is not often that two successive years yield such an abundance of fruit as was gathered last autumn; but fruit trees at this time bid fair to blossom profusely. The backward spring has prevented an early flowering of the trees, saving the buds and blossoms from blight and destruction. The pear, cherry, plum and apple trees, together with the few peach trees that have survived an almost universal peach blight, will soon display their gay colors of pink and white, in which we shall see a promise of autumn luxuries. May they be many.

—Those chaps who have skedaddled to Canada to evade the draft, will find poor consolation in a bill just passed by the Canadian parliament, providing for the return to the United States of all deserters from our army. Every man enrolled will come under the head of deserters if he does not report himself.

—Secretary Chase declines an offer of one hundred millions in gold from foreign capitalists. We wouldn't.

—An Irish girl in a Lee paper mill has found $7,000 in treasury notes among the paper rags, and another girl has found a gold chain worth $60. We hope the prizes belong to the finders.

—Brigham Young says he will see the United States government in hell, sooner than help it to more men, so long as it keeps soldiers in camp within the limits of Salt Lake City.

—India rubber cents as a substitute for the nickels, have made their appearance in Troy.

—The Atlanta Intelligencer of the 17th, says that Rosecrans is being reinforced by Gen. Grant and that the great battle in Tennessee will come off within the next sixty days.

—Gen. Grant recently remarked that Vicksburg would be ours before the end of April. Well, the end of April has come, but the end of the rebel blockade at Vicksburg hasn't.

—The tax on dogs in New Hampshire is expected to yield a revenue of $25,000.

—The two years' men are coming home, but talk of re-enlisting.

—Talkers will refrain from evil speaking when listeners refrain from evil hearing.

—The spirits have been trifling with the credulity of N. P. Willis, befogging that poet in their mysteries.

EYES.

"The bright black eye, the melting blue,
I cannot choose between the two;
But that is dearest all the while
Which wears for us the sweetest smile."

—All is not lost while hope remains.

—The Augusta Journal says the Kennebec river has had a full bosom for a week past.

—Counterfeit $100 bills on the Waltham bank are in circulation. There's no danger of our getting any of 'em, or any other hundred dollar bills.

—The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that air is cheaper than bullion.

—Dandelions are in blossom; so, are cowslips.

—Leaving—the trees.

PLOT TO RELEASE PRISONERS.—Col. Baker, provost marshal of the war department, has evidence in his possession implicating several persons, some of whom are holding offices under the government, in a plot to effect the release of certain of the inmates of the old Capitol prison. One of the suspected had the effrontery to attempt to bribe Col. Baker to silence, with an offer of $10,000. After a portion of the money had been paid to Baker, who handed it to the Sanitary commission, the donor and his accomplices were arrested. Three of the alleged conspirators have been indicted by the grand jury now in session.

ARREST OF GOVERNMENT OFFENDERS.—The provost marshal at Cairo went to Jonesboro, Ill., a few days since, with 100 men, provided with 50 pounds of ammunition, to arrest a large number of persons who had given protection to some deserters from the army, against officers sent to arrest them. The offenders, to the number of 150, heard of his coming and left a few hours before his arrival, for parts unknown. About a dozen who remained were taken, brought down to Cairo, and placed under a strong guard.

CAUGHT NAPPING.—The Mobile Tribune says that a boat's party of fifteen persons from Mobile, recently captured the national transport steamer Fox, lying at a coal yard in Pass l'Outre, at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and took her safely to Mobile. They surprised the crew at night, taking them all prisoners, and sailed away with the U. S. flag at the mast-head, without exciting suspicion. The vessel formerly belonged to the rebels.

THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND FOR THE UNION.—Mr. John Patterson of the Liverpool Corn Exchange made a speech (Monday) before the Philadelphia Exchange, returning the warm thanks of the Lancashire operatives for the generous assistance sent from this country. Mr Patterson declared that the people of England were thoroughly on the side of the North in this war.

REBEL FOOD PROSPECTS.—The Jackson Mississippian states that if there is no more frost, that state will furnish wheat enough to supply half the confederacy for a year. A refugee from Arkansas, says that the rebels have planted an immense wheat crop in that state, and recommends that federal troops be sent in to destroy the grain before the rebels gather it.

NO DOUBT OF IT.—Brigham Young, in a recent sermon, said he could save more lives and hinder more Indian depredations with a plug of tobacco, a shirt, and three cents worth of paint, than our government can by expending millions of dollars in fighting the savages.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—California is pushing the Pacific railroad vigorously. Beside the regular state aid, several counties have also voted assistance, and it is said the road will soon be finished across the Sierra Nevada. The first division is already graded.

CAPTURED.—A rebel schooner, the Alabama, was captured on the 17th inst., off Mobile. She was trying to get in with a contraband cargo from Havana. The British schooner, Tampico, was captured about the same time, having run the blockade off Sabine Pass.

RETURNED.—The runaway defaulting cashier, Kendrick of the old bank of Albany, has returned to that city and voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities. He gave bail in the sum of $20,000 to stand trial.

PERSONS in want of doors, sash or blinds, are referred to the advertisement of Joel Wilson, in another column.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE slips in the Congregational church (Dr. Vaill's) were nearly or quite all rented on Monday, at advanced rates from prices in years past.

A DAY FOR SCHOOLMA'AMS.—Next Monday the school committee meet at Thorndike to examine teachers for the summer schools. How the verbs and vowels will suffer!

THREE RIVERS.—Rev. Thomas Wormesley, of Cambridgeport, has accepted an invitation from the Baptist church and society at Three Rivers to become their pastor, and will enter upon his labors on the second Sabbath in May.

MAY-DAY was a bright one, and as lovely as the stray wild flowers gathered by the fairest May Queen. Numerous small parties were out Maying at an early hour, but the fruits of their search were more rare than numerous.

FAST day in this village was the liveliest of the week. Union services were held at the Congregational church, and several shops were closed in the afternoon, but the young people made a gala-day of the occasion, and seemed to enjoy it, too.

HOUSE breeders will be interested to know that Capt. A. N. Dewey and E. B. Shaw own one of the best Black Hawk stallions, if not *the* best, in this part of the country, which will be kept at the Antique House stable during the spring and summer.

ORDINATION.—John W. Hudson A. M., of Springfield, will be ordained pastor of the Unitarian church in Ware, Wednesday evening, May 6th. Services to commence at 7 o'clock; sermon by Rev. E. E. Hale of Boston.

TAXES.—It is the first of May, and the tax assessors will soon be round. The state tax is a large one this year, and it will be necessary to raise more money than was collected last year to keep the wheels of town and state government moving. The assessor for the income tax will also be around the latter part of the month, when people should be prepared to render an account of expenses and income for the year ending last December.

FIRE IN GREENWICH.—The shingle and planing mill belonging to Stephen P. Bailey in Greenwich, was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 22d ult. Loss $1,200; no insurance. The fire occurred just at the time Mr. Bailey was intending to leave home to be married, but thinking his home affairs could best be looked after by others, he started to meet his bride, allowing the morning's scene to vanish in the business of the day.

GOOD FOR FARMERS.—The excellent spring weather has been improved by farmers in this vicinity to good account. Plowing has been the principal business for a week past, though in some instances oats and early potatoes have been put in the ground. The effect of this busy season with the agricultural community is a severe spell of dullness in the village and among shop-keepers. "To everything there is a season;" and this includes a time to sell goods and a time to sow onions.

THE State Almshouse span of horses performed a feat on Monday that somewhat astonished spectators, who had not appreciated the capacity of said horses. Getting loose while standing at the depot, they dashed up through the street, among vehicles and pedestrians, making a complete circuit of the Nasso wanno House without doing the slightest damage, and then returned to their hitching post as though nothing had happened out of the usual course of events.

THE GREAT COMBINATION SHOW.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that a great treat is in store for an amusement loving public. A combination of three great shows, viz: Mellville's Australian circus, Henry Cook's performing dogs and monkeys and the R. Sands American circus, is to be exhibited under one canvass and for one price of admission.

The circus company is composed of some of the very best riders of the day, among whom we notice the following names: James Mellville, Mad. Louisa Mellville, William Kincado, George Ross, Sam Long, the great clown, Shappee and Whitney, and a host of others of great reputation.

One of the great features of the bill offered by this large establishment is the new dramatic and equestrian novelty, called the Pony Races, or the Run for the Derby, which is said to combine all the sport, humor and excitement of a genuine race, and to be overflowing with fun and telling incidents. In this scene the ring will be converted into a miniature race course, and the whole troupe of ponies, twelve in number, will run for the cup, ridden by juvenile riders. The scene terminates with a splendid steeple chase, ridden by the learned dogs and monkeys.

FEARFUL SHIPWRECK.—The steamship Anglo Saxon, with 360 passengers on board, besides a crew of 84 men, was wrecked at noon on Monday, near Cape Race, and all but 94 perished. The vessel struck during a heavy fog, and the deck broke up in an hour. The commander is supposed to be among the lost. The Anglo Saxon was on the regular line between Liverpool and Montreal. This is the sixth steamer lost, with valuable cargoes of passengers, within the past ten years.

PROVOST MARSHAL.—James H. Morton, judge of the police court at Springfield, has been appointed provost marshal for the 10th district, under the new conscription act.—Judge Morton's experience in drafting (?) nine months' men initiated him into the business on which he will enter. When you come out this way, Judge, bring along that surgeon who exempts for a dollar a head. Oh, these terrible rheumatics!

MORE STEAMERS PURCHASED.—The Government has purchased a number of steamers at San Francisco for the defense of the Pacific Coast. Sailors are extremely scarce, and several merchant ships are detained for want of hands.

BAD FOR SWEETENING.—The sugar season has been rather poor in Vermont this year. The farmers tapped more trees than usual, but the amount of sugar is not above that of average years.

New Publications.

The Atlantic for May opens with a collection of Charles Lamb's Unfading Leaves, which is followed by a tragedy by Harriet Prescott, entitled "Dark Way." The article entitled "The Human Wheel, its Spokes and Felloes," like all of Dr. Holmes' is both amusing and instructive. In prose and poetry the number is excellent.

Godey's Lady's Book for May is as good as the best. "Playing May Party," is a fine steel engraving. The double extension colored fashion plate, the Saulache Robe, one of A. T. Stewart & Co.'s fashions embellish the number. Two chapters of "Husks," the first part of Roxy Croft, and A Morning at Stewart's are a part of the choice reading matter in it.

The Continental opens with an article on "The Great Prairie State," and gives a number of articles on the position of affairs by various gentlemen eminent in political and literary circles. The lighter sort of reading is also of a superior character. The Continental comes nicely trimmed, sparing us the annoyance of having to stop when interested in reading to cut open its leaves.

Harpers' Monthly for May has all the attractions that render it so popular with all classes of readers. One of the best features of this magazine is its monthly record of current events. The number opens with the first of the promised series of papers on the last war with England by B. J. Lossing, and is intended to soften the hitherto relentless severity of the national judgment for the surrender of Detroit by Gen Hull. Romola, and the Small House at Allington are continued. All the above magazines are for sale at the news dealers'.

AN ELOQUENT MINISTER COMES DOWN SUDDENLY.—Not long ago, a Methodist local preacher in one of the coal mining towns in England, was brilliantly discoursing to an audience of considerable size. He proceeded to close with a peroration of great force, and in his fervor raised himself even above his natural hight, which was not diminutive; the front of the pulpit was not high, and the preacher overbalanced himself; down he went, head foremost, into the singing pew, fairly turning a summersault, and landing upon a music stool in a sitting position, with such force as to shiver the wood work in a terrible manner. The female portion of the auditory screamed, and even the men were disconcerted; but the preacher rose to his feet, declared that if he had fallen twice as far, the Lord would not have allowed him to be killed, and then went on with his sermon with no less fervor than before.

OUR GENERALS, AND WHAT THEY COST.—We have now seventy-four Major Generals, viz:—four in the regular army and seventy in the volunteer service. The pay of each of these gentlemen is $5000 per annum, making a total of $370,000. Each Major General is allowed three aids, at $1500 each, making, in the aggregate, $333,000. We have, further, two hundred and eighty-four Brigadier Generals, viz:—nine in the regular army and two hundred and seventy-five in the volunteer service. Each Brigadier General receives $4000 per annum, making an aggregate of $1,136,000. Two aids to each, whether on duty or not—say $3000 to each General—makes a further sum of $852,000 per annum.

FEEDING OUR ENEMIES.—One of the most outrageous things we have heard of lately is the statement that the wife of a rebel Congressman, down in Louisiana, has been drawing rations for herself and family from Uncle Sam's generous hands. Her husband, Gen. Sparrow, is absent in Richmond as a member of the Confederate Congress; while the Government to which he is a traitor feeds his household. Was a similar instance ever known in the whole history of rebellions? What makes it more aggravating is, that the old woman is a violent and foul-mouthed secessionist.

LONGEST STEAMBOAT IN THE WORLD.—The longest steamboat in the world was launched at New York a few days ago. Her dimensions are as follows: length 407 feet; breadth of beam, 83 feet; depth of hold, 10½ feet. She is called the Dictator, and is to run between New York and Albany.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.—Gov. Andrew has issued a proclamation announcing the repeal of the twenty-third article of the articles of amendment of the Constitution, by the concurrent action of the Legislature and a majority of the voters of the Commonwealth voting thereon.

A RESOLUTE SHE REBEL.—"Stoneham's Advance" fell in with a feminine member of the community who assured the Yankees that she was willing to walk fifty miles in a drenching rain, barefooted and bareheaded, if thereby she could convey to her friends any information that would do us harm.

GOING TO EUROPE.—Henry Ward Beecher is going to Europe, his society having voted to give him leave of absence for four months, and continue his salary. We wish it were the fashion for newspaper readers to do the same with poor editors. But there's nothing like a black coat and white choker.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.—The legislature of Connecticut will meet in Hartford on Wednesday, May 6. The oldest member is Christopher N. Shelton of Huntington, he having been a member in 1825. There will be a great military parade on the occasion, as usual.

NOT ANXIOUS FOR REBEL RULE.—The secessionists at Norfolk are not at all anxious that the rebels should get possession of that city, as they are quite aware that our navy could shell the place at their leisure, and make it too hot to hold even the hottest secesh.

REBELLION IN REBELLION.—The Georgia Senate has rejected a bill, passed by the House, to endorse the Confederate bonds. How is rebellion to be kept up if the rebels themselves will not pay for the luxury?

AN EIGHTEEN-POUNDER.—The New Bedford Standard states that a child weighing eighteen pounds and three-quarters was born in that city a few days since. The next day the mother was able to sit up.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—According to a recent letter of the Medical Director of the army of Gen. Hooker, his force numbers 160,000 men.

☞ The War Department he under consideration a proposition to enlist a body of discharged and disabled soldiers for garrison duty.

☞ The New York Legislature has passed a bill refusing to allow the state banks to organize under the late general banking law of Congress.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—At Toledo, on Sunday, Alonzo Brown murdered his brother's wife and two children and afterwards killed himself.

BACK TO BOSTON.—Thomas Sims, the slave sent back to bondage some years ago from Boston, has escaped from the rebel lines at Vicksburg, and is once more in the New England capital.

LOSS OF LOGS.—A flood in the Androscoggin at Lewiston, last week, swept away 100,000 logs from the boom of the Steam Mill Company.

ELEGANT CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.—Purchasers should read the advertisement in our paper of the New England Carpet Co.

Special Notices.

☞SOLDIERS, see to your own health; do not trust to the army supplies. Cholera, Fever, and Bowel Complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. Holloway's Pills and Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 216.

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
m17 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the medicine at once.
☞Beware of Counterfeits.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT ATTRACTION! Unparalleled Novelty! Unprecedented Performance!

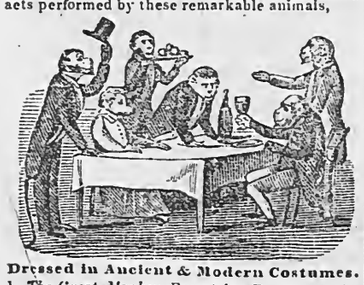
Will be exhibited for the first time in America, in conjunction with THE GREAT UNION COMBINATION! HENRY COOK'S

WONDERFUL TROUPE OF TRAINED DOGS AND MONKEYS,

From Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, and the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. These wonderful animals, whose sagacity and extraordinary docility and intelligence cannot fail to strike every beholder with wonder, have elicited the most enthusiastic marks of approbation from the Crowned Heads and Nobility of France and England, and have excited the curiosity of the most distinguished *savans* attached to the Learned and Scientific Associations of England and Continental Europe. They have been brought to this country at great expense, and will appear in a most

AMUSING Programme of PERFORMANCES!

among which the space of a newspaper advertisement will only admit of mention of the following acts performed by these remarkable animals,



Dressed in Ancient & Modern Costumes.

1. *The Great Monkey Equestrian Ducrow*, as the Courier of St. Petersburg, on his four large Dogs, Leopard, Moscow, Cato and Spangle.
2. *The Belle of the Ball Room*, by the clever Dancing Dogs, Dandy, Woodman, Cupid Glasgow, Sprite, and the Canine Comedian, Reuben.
3. *Mr. and Mrs. Caudle*, or the Ride in the Central Park, by the Comic Dogs Seybo and Painter, and the humorous Monkey Sambo.
4. *Great Hurdle Act*, by the Vaulting and Acrobatic Performing Monkey, Dave Richards.
5. *The Flying Siberian Blood Hound*, Leopard, ridden by the miraculous Monkey Equestrian, Joeko, leaping Bars, Hurdles, Gates, &c., &c.
6. *Highly Diverting Comic Scene*, by the Educated Newfoundland and Greyhound Dogs, Moscow and Spring.

Besides many other feats, tricks, and acts, too numerous to mention, concluding with a

GRAND STEEPLE CHASE,

In which the whole Troupe of Dogs and Monkeys appear.

Will be exhibited in conjunction with MELLVILLE'S AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS, and the R. SANDS GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS, at Palmer, on Saturday, May 9, at 2 and 7 P. M.

Admission to the Three Great Shows, only 25 cts.

WANTED.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, April 27th, a son to JULIUS CONVERSE.
In Ware, April 13th, a son to JOHN H. STORRS.

DIED.

In Stafford, April 24th, EMMA J. CAMPBELL, 3.
In Willington, Ct., April 24th, HIRAM MORSE, 29.
In North Wilbraham, April 28th, MARIA, 16, daughter of James Robinson.
In Springfield, April 26th, WILLIAM BODURTHA, 59.
In Belchertown, April 1st, TITUS MORGAN, 42.
In Halifax, Vt., April 22d, JOHN ROBERTSON, 82. Mr. R. was formerly a printer, and at one time worked in our office. He learned the trade in New York, and worked at the business for forty years. He was born in Scotland, his father being a clergyman, who gave him a good education. He was very entertaining in conversation, having travelled extensively, by land and sea, and possessed himself with a valuable fund of useful information. What was better still, he was a christian whose life was as pure as mortal life could be. He leaves a daughter in Ware.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PROPRIETOR

—OF—

The Boston Clothing House

Begs leave to tender his thanks to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the generous manner in which they have patronized his establishment the past year; and he takes pleasure in announcing to them and others that he has opened

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

SUITABLE FOR

SPRING WEAR,

which he desires all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. He intends to keep such a variety of goods in every department of his store, and to sell at such

LOW PRICES,

that purchasers shall feel that it will be for their interest to patronize him.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 1y

READ, REFLECT, AND BE WISE IN TIME!

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED!

Our preparation for the Spring Campaign completed.

BERAN & HORNER,

No. 3, State st., second door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.,

Endeavor to keep a

Rich and Most Extensive Assortment of

Embroideries, Laces, Veils, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Trimmings, Yankee Notions, Zephyr Worsteds, Shetland Wool, Mitts, Fans, Hair Netts, False Hair, Linen Bosoms, Linen Handkerchiefs, Beads, of all sorts.

The above goods we bought for cash, and cheap, and we offer them at a small advance from cost. All we ask is a kind call to examine our goods and prices. Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER,
3 State st., 2d door from Main, Springfield,

JOEL WILSON,
DEALER IN
WINDOWS, DOORS AND BLINDS,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

☞All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered in good order at any railroad station in New England, when orders amount to not less than $20.

Northampton, April 25, 1863. tf

NOW OPENING!
A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!

At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS

Full and Complete,

And by far the

LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of State and Main Streets.
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.

a25.

J. H. STORRS

—IS—

NOW OPENING

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

In a Great Variety.

New Millinery Goods,

In Large Quantities.

RIBBONS, WREATHS, RUCHES, &c.

50 Different Styles of Bonnets Just Opened.

NEW

CARPETINGS.
OIL CLOTHS.
MATS.
&c., &c.

New Prints at 17 cents. New style DeLaines, 25
New Styles Dress Goods.

COTTONS AT LOW PRICES.

New styles of Cloaks.	New styles of Bonnets.
" " Silks.	" " Hats.
" " Shawls,	" " Ribbons.

New Styles of Wreaths.

We would inform our customers that we shall offer for sale at LOW PRICES—

Ladies' Gaiters,	Children's Shoes.
Ladies' Shoes.	Misses' Shoes.
Bonnets, 10 cents.	Hats, 10 cents.

Our stock of goods is now complete, and bought, many of them, much below the market prices, and we shall offer on favorable terms.

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, MASS.

April 25, 1863. 1yr.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Moses Barnes, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

CLARISSA BARNES, Executrix.
Palmer, April 18, 1863. a25

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

6,000 YARDS of

PRINTS,

AT LESS THAN

MARKET WHOLESALE PRICES,

—BY—

M. W. FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES OF

DeLAINES,

AND OTHERS,

VERY CHEAP.

By . . . . M. W. FRENCH.

Cotton & Woolen Flannels,

At Much Less Than Their Value,

By . . . M. W. FRENCH.

HOIERY, GLOVES,
AND SMALL WARES,

ABOUT AS CHEAP AS EVER,

BY

M. W. FRENCH.

ALSO,

YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED

TO A

STOCK OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which will be offered

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

BY

M. W. FRENCH.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,

500 CASKS NAILS,

as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,

In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

FINE TAPESTRY CARPETS.

ROYAL VELVET MEDALLIONS and BRUSSELS are selling at low prices by the NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.,
75 Hanover street, Boston.
One price and cash systems strictly adhered to.

To Dealers and

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RHODES' STANDARD

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid
Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore,)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS Robert Browner, an indentured minor, having run away from me on the 14th of April, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date.

REUBEN E. ALDRICH.
Prescott, April 15, 1863.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden County, ss. Superior Court, March Term, A. D., 1863.

Calvin Hitchcock of Ware, and George Chandler of Belchertown, in the county of Hampshire, Plaintiffs.

Lorenzo L. Squier of Monson, in said county of Hampden, and Milton C. Munger of Monmouth, county of Warren, State of Illinois, late partners under the name of Squier & Munger, Defendants.

This is an action of contract, to recover $600, as by writ on file, dated the fifth day of January, A. D. 1863.

It now appearing to the Court, upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Munger is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case: And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that the defendant Munger has no last and usual place of abode, nor any tenant, agent or attorney known to the said officer, and that no personal service was made upon the said Munger, defendant

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Munger, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer in the county of Hampden and state of Massachusetts once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, that he may then and there appear, and take upon himself the defence of this action. And that this action be continued to the next term of this court as aforesaid, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Munger defendant agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
A True Copy—Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

OUR retail department is well stocked with the celebrated enameled goods, and selling at less than manufacturers' prices.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., Boston.
One Price and Cash Sytems strictly adhered to.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.

Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

PACIFIC GUANO.

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

NEURALGIA.

A Gentleman in Boston, well known in business circles, and of the highest respectability, has discovered by external application,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR NEURALGIA.

The subscriber does not deal in medicines, and has no other, and will keep no other for sale; but having been cured himself of this disease, and having knowledge of many other parties who have been cured, he offers it to the public. Names of persons who have been cured in Boston and vicinity will be given on application to the subscriber, by letter or at his place of business. The name of the medicine is

STURGIS'S ELECTRIC COMPOUND.

For sale by B. W. WILLIAMS, Proprietor, 116 Washington street, Boston,
And by GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., wholesale and retail druggists, 38 Hanover street.
For sale in Ware by Snow & Putter. ap25.

FINE CARPETS CHEAP.

OVER 2,000 pieces of Fine English Tapestry Brussels—bought before the rise—and will be cut up in quantities to suit our customers at much less than the market prices.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
75 Hanover st., Boston.
One price and cash systems strictly adhered to

CARPETS.

ALTHOUGH prices have doubled to import or manufacture, we have a very complete stock purchased before the rise, and are able to supply our customers for the present at very much under the ruling rates.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
a18 3w 75 Hanover st., Boston.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS,

At $1 to 1.25 per yard,

An invoice of 100 pieces we have placed in our retail department at the above low prices. This is probably the cheapest lot of Carpets that will be offered in the market this season. As it is but little over half the present prices for these goods, our customers are reminded that they will last but a few days. NEW ENGLAND CARPET Co.
75 Hanover St., opp. American House, Boston.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will of Isaiah Walker, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to E. W. POTTER, Executor.
Brimfield, April 21, 1863. a25

GRAND OPENING.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of E. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT
The great natural Bone Setter.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is known all over the United States.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,"

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Rheumatism, and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr Holden, Ware; H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Spri'gs.

UNITED STATES

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly,*
and PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The national debt at the close of the last quarter, March 31, was $929,188,147 27, including upward of $345,000,000 in U. S. notes, on which there is no interest payable. The interest on the whole is about 3½ per cent. After all that has been said of the cost of the war, it has not been much above eight millions a week, as a large portion of the debt existed when the contest began, being a democratic legacy to the nation.

GREAT FIRE.—On Sunday last a large portion of the city of Denver, Colorado Territory, was destroyed by fire. Four blocks of buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at a million and a half.

DESERTERS SENTENCED.—A court-martial at Boston has sentenced two soldiers to be shot for desertion. One sentence has been commuted by the President, the other approved.

INTERESTING TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that hotel keepers who sell liquors must take out a liquor seller's license in addition to a hotel keeper's license.

The Breathing of Trees.—How to Restore Health to the Blood.

A few years ago, if it had been asserted that trees had lungs and breathed, the idea would have been scouted; yet it is true. The leaves of trees and plants abstract the vital air or oxygen from the atmosphere, and aerate the sap pretty much in the same way that the lungs of animals aerate the blood. Upon the condition of this fluid, (we mean the blood), the health of the system through which it circulates absolutely depends. The lungs cannot purify it from the seeds of disease. Indeed, if they exist in it, the lungs themselves will be in a morbid state. These things were well understood by Dr. Holloway, when a quarter of a century ago he gave to the world his Pills and Ointment, now so celebrated in every region of the earth. His design was to penetrate to the sources of all internal and external disease in the circulation, and it would seem that his preparations accomplish this object with singular rapidity and directness. Hence the uniformity of these cures, we presume. They seem to produce precisely the same salutary effects in all cases, in all climates, and under every variety of circumstances—a strong proof that they operate upon the *causes* rather than the *consequences* of disease. Be this as it may, the fact is undisputed that the Pills and Ointment have become the great popular medicines of all countries, because of their intrinsic excellence. In diseases of the organs of respiration, so common in this country, as also in every species of every eruptive and ulcerous disorder, the Ointment works wonders; while for dyspepsia, the Pills are stated to be a positive specific.—*Prairie Farmer.*

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS
By Mail.

25 VARIETIES sent free of postage on receipt of $1, and WARRANTED TO BE EQUAL TO ANY ever sent out for the money.

Put up and for sale by
D. R. TYLER,
Feb. 28, 1863. Warren, Mass.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING!
From one of the
LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing a
GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE
FOR A LITTLE MONEY,
would do well to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

All Goods sold by us are WARRANTED to be just as represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal we will *refund the money.*

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and we guarantee a
Better Article of Clothing
for the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.
Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
NEW YORK CLOTHING CO'S SALESROOM,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
April 9, 1863. tf.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address
3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 1786, New York.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Ensemble System,	Flushing of the body, Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *that Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invarinbly does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in
The Decline or Change of Life.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Disensed, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's	Genuine	Preparations.
"	"	Extract Buchu.
"	"	" Sarsaparilla.
"	"	Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l Blk.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

L. S. HILLS,
Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden and Hampshire.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and retail dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

100,000 BARRELS of the LODI MANUFACT'RING Co's
POUDRETTE,
No. 111 Commercial Street, Boston, Mass.

This company, with a capitnl of $150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in the manufacturing of over 23 years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article which is, without doubt, the cheapest and very best fertilizer in market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor. Also, FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at $45 per ton—a superior mixture for grain and grass.

A pamphlet containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber. JAMES T. FOSTER.
Care of the Lodi Manufacturing Company,
66 Courtland street, New York.
f7 3m. W.S.WALLIS, Agent, Holland, Mass.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.

☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,

ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.

☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

Eastern Hampden
INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?

☞Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,00.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞Provide for your family while in health!
☞Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $250,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $475,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

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FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Sprnce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

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Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

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jan1

GRAY'S CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE!
$1,000! PREMIUM. $1,000!
It is not a Dye!

Will cause Hair to grow on bald heads; will restore grey or diseased hair to its original condition and color; will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates daudruff; will give to the hair a clean, glossy appearance; is a certain cure for all diseases of the head.

It is a Perfect and Complete Dressing for the Hair.

Read the following testimonials:—

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Nov. 6, 1861.

WM. GRAY, Esq.: Dear Sir,—Two months ago my head was almost entirely bald, and the little hair I had was all gray, and falling out very fast, until I feared I should lose all. I commenced using your Hair Restorative, and it immediately stopped the hair falling off, and soon restored the color, and after using two bottles my head is completely covered with a healthy growth of hair, and of the same color it was in early manhood. I take great pleasure in recommending your excellent Hair Restorative, and you may also refer any doubting person to me. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Southern District, New York.

PRICE....75 CENTS. THREE BOTTLES....$2.

Prepared and sold by the Proprietor, WILLIAM GRAY, at Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin st.; D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway; HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich st., New York, and retailed by all responsible druggists throughout the United States.

N. B.—Druggists or others sending cash orders for the Restorative, will be supplied with circulars containing certificates from people of the highest respectability, from all parts of the country.
52—1y.

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MESSRS.
LAZARUS & MORRIS.
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,
No. 17 Hungerford and Cone's Building,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
and
No. 184 MAIN ST., ... SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Claim for their
Celebrated
Perfected Spectacles,

The under-mentioned advantages over those in ordinary use:

1st. That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses, they ASSIST and PRESERVE the SIGHT, rendering frequent changes quite unnecessary.

2d. That they confer a Brilliancy and Distinctness of Vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3d. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for Optic purposes, and is pure, hard, and brilliant, and not liable to become scratched.

4th. That the frames in which they are set whether in Gold, Silver, or Steel, are of the Finest Quality and Finish, and Gunranteed Perfect in every respect.

Apart from the above advantages offered, Messrs. Lazarus & Morris are EDUCATED, PRACTICAL Opticians and Oculists, and are exceedingly skillful in FITTING the Eye, whether for diseased or impaired vision, however difficult the case may be. They examine the Eye with a powerful Lens, and on the result of such examination AT ONCE select Glasses to suit. The Eye so fitted with Spectacles, possessing the requisite power, neither more nor less, DO NOT FAIL, or require the constant changes that are so necessary where badly fitted or improper glasses are used. The assurance is offered that their business will be, as heretofore, conducted with HONOR and INTEGRITY, and in a uniformly Courteous and Painstaking Manner.
f14 1y

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
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Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

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After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

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All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

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EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

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Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.
A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 55 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18. 1860. 14tf.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.
This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession, and the public as
The most efficient and agreeable Saline Aperient.

It may be used with the best effect in Billious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where a gentle and cooling Aperient or Purgative is required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents of Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

☞It is in the form of a powder, carefully put up in bottles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water to be poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public. Manufactured only by
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278 Greenwich st, cor. Warren st., ... NEW YORK.
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BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN!
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition maybe, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1860

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863. NUMBER 2.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

National Ideas of Paradise.

The Laplander believes Paradise to be situated in the center of the snows of Sweden. The Muscoculgees imagine it among the islands of the vast Pacific. The Mexicans conceived that those who died of wounds or were drowned, went in a cool and delightful place, there to enjoy all manner of pleasure; those who died in battle or captivity were wafted to the palace of the sun, and led a life of endless delight. After an abode of four years in this splendid habitation, they animated clouds and birds of beautiful plumage and sweet song, having, at the same time, liberty to ascend to Heaven or descend to earth to suck sweet flowers and warble enchanting songs.

The Tonquinese imagine the forests and mountains to be peopled with a peculiar kind of genii, who exercise an influence over the affairs of mankind, and in their ideas relative to a state of future happiness, they regard a delightful climate, an atmosphere surcharged with odors, with a throne profusely covered with garlands of flowers, as the summit of celestial felicity. Among the Arabs, a fine country, with abundance of shade, forms the principal object of their future promised bliss.

There is a tribe of American Indians believing the souls of good men are conveyed to a pleasant valley, abounding in guaves and other delicious fruits. The Heaven of the Celts was called *Flashinnis*, "the island of the good and brave"; their hell, *Ifurin*, "the island of cold climate." The Druids, as we are informed by Ammianu Marceli, believed that the souls of good men were wafted in progressive course from planet to planet, enjoying, at every successive change, a more sublime felicity than in the last.

A HEROIC KENTUCKY MATRON.—A letter from Stanford, Ky., to the Cincinnati Commercial, narrates the following:—

"When Pegram's men were in Lancaster, Garrard county, one of his officers and a squad of men rode up to the house of Col. Lendrum, then absent in the Union army, and ordered his wife to get them a meal. She flatly refused, and, upon their threatening to burn her house, she replied, 'Then apply your torch and I'll take my children and leave, for I will not prepare you food,' adding that she thought they would find a brigade of men to apply the torch also. Stunned by this courage and defiance of an unprotected woman, they did not carry out their threat. The allusion to a brigade of men was understood by them when it became known that her husband was then in command of a Federal brigade.

LUCKY IRISHMAN.—An Irishman, who, two years ago, was an employee in a lard and tallow factory, went into a Philadelphia jewelry store, the other day, and purchased a set of diamonds, "wid the rale sparrikle," giving a check therefor for seventy-eight hundred dollars. The suspicious jeweller detained the purchaser with pleasant chat while he sent to the bank, where his clerk learned that his customer's check would be cashed for four times the amount. Patrick had followed the army, gathering the snap grease and discounting officers' bills

TWO THINGS IN THE WAY OF AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT OF THE REBELLION.—Rebel jokes are generally heavy, but the following by Howell Cobb, Buchanan's secretary of the treasury, is rather good: Meeting some of our officers under a flag of truce not long since, he was very social and communicative, and, in the course of his remarks said that, "only two things stood in the way of an amicable settlement of this whole difficulty; the landing of the Pilgrims and original sin."

LARGE GUNS.—Mr. John Ericsson of New York, proposes to the Government to make six wrought iron guns, 13-inch calibre, at $30,000 for each gun. Mr. Robert McCarty of New York, has also proposed to build a 10-inch gun, to throw by centrifugal force, from thirty to forty shot, shell, or hot shot per minute—the price for each gun to be from $25,000 to $30,000. So says the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce.

LONG LIST OF DESERTERS.—They are making out a list of the deserters from the whole army, reported under the President's proclamation, and it is stated that the list is 32 feet long, and many regiments yet to hear from.—This sounds very large, but when we consider that about thirty names are written to a foot, it makes about one thousand, which is a great falling off from the hundred and odd thousand which it has been stated were deserters.

JEWELS FOR THE QUEEN.—The Queen of Spain has ordered one of the crown jewelers to make her a magnificent diadem. The diamonds and other precious stones, to the value of eight millions of reals (210,000f.), will be furnished by the crown jewel office. The rest of the *parure*, necklace, bracelets, &c., will represent twelve million reals (315,000f.).

ENGLISH AID FOR POLAND.—The Smallpost, a Swedish journal published at Malmo, reports the seizure at that port of the English steamer Waid Jackson, which, with a cargo of arms, ammunition, and one hundred and ninety volunteers had left England to aid the Poles.

A SWINDLE.—A lot of preserved peaches in cans, sold in Philadelphia for the use of the army, proved to be most villainous tomatoes, put up in the scrapings of molasses hogsheads. The swindler, who is one of many, has been arrested.

A RICH BORDER.—A deed was lately received at the Register's office in Houlton, Me., conveying tracts of wild lands. The consideration of the deed was $200,000, and required a border of revenue stamps to the value of $886.

TAKING BACK PROVISIONS.—It is reported on good authority that the French transports are all busily employed in taking back to France the provisions they had stored in Vera Cruz, and selling all they can to the people of that city.

The World's Age.

Who will say the world is dying?
Who will say our prime is past?
Sparks from heaven, within us lying,
Flash, and will flash to the last,
Fools! who fancy Christ mistaken;
Man a fool to buy and sell;
Earth a failure, God forsaken,
Anteroom of hell.

Still the race of hero spirits
Pass the lamp from hand to hand;
Age from age the words inherit—
"Wife, child, and fatherland."
Still the youthful hunter gathers
Fiery joy from wold and wood;
He will dare as dared his fathers,
Give him cause as good.

While a slave bewails his fetters;
While an orphan pleads in vain;
While an infant lisps his letters,
Heir of all the age's gain;
While a lip grows ripe for kissing;
While a groan from man is wrung;
Know by every want and blessing,
That the world is young.

Origin of the Red Rose.

A beautiful story is somewhere told,
Of how the rose turned red;
For all were white in the days of old,
When they grew in their Eden bed.

Eve passed one morn, and saw the bloom
Of down on the tintless gem;
She paused to breathe the sweet perfume
From its peerless diadem.

She gazed enraptured, then stooped low
And pressed it to her lips;
The rose began to heave and glow,
Till crimson grew its lips!

And since the day that eve caressed
The white rose in Eden's bowers,
Each year she comes in crimson dressed,
Acknowledged the queen of flowers.

A FRENCH GHOST STORY.

The Castle of Ardivillers, near Bretueil, was reported to be haunted by evil spirits. Dreadful noises were heard, and flames were seen by night to issue from the various apertures. The farmer who was intrusted with the care of the house during the absence of it owner, the President d'Ardivillers, could alone live there. The spirit seemed to respect him; but any person who ventured to take up a night's lodging in the castle was sure to bear the marks of his audacity. Superstition is catching. By-and-by the peasants in the neighborhood began to see strange sights. Sometimes a dozen ghosts would appear in the air above the castle, dancing around. At other times a number of presidents and counsellors in red robes appeared in the adjacent meadow. There they sat in judgment on a gentleman of the country who had been beheaded for some crime a hundred years before. In short many had seen, and all had heard of the wonders of the Castle of Ardivillers.

This affair had continued some four or five years, to the great loss of the president, who had been obliged to let the estate to the farmer at a very low rate. At length, suspecting some artifice, he resolved to visit and inspect the castle. Taking with him two gentlemen, his friends; they determined to pass the night in the same apartment, and if any noise or apparition disturbed them, to discharge their pistols at either ghost or sound. As spirits know all things they were probably aware of these preparations, and not one appeared; but in the chamber just above a dreadful rattling of chains was heard, and the wife and sister of the farmer ran to assist their lord. They threw themselves on their knees, begging that he would not visit that terrible room.

"My lord," they said, "what can human force effect against the people of the other world? M. de Fecaunr attempted the same thing years ago, and he returned with a dislocated arm. M. de Urselles tried, too; he was overwhelmed with bundles of hay, and was ill for a long time after." In short so many attempts were mentioned that the president's friends advised him to abandon the design; but they determined to encounter the danger themselves.

Proceeding up stairs to an extensive room, each having a candle in one hand and a pistol in the other, they found it full of thick smoke which increased as they approached, from some flames that were visible. Soon after the ghost or spirit faintly appeared in the middle. He seemed quite black, and was amusing himself by cutting capers; but another eruption of flame and smoke hid him from their view. He had horns and a long tail; and was in truth a dreadful object. One of the gentlemen found his courage rather fail.

"This is certainly supernatural," said he; "let us retire."

The other, endowed with more boldness, asserted that the smoke was that of gunpowder, which is no supernatural composition; "and if this same spirit," added he, "knew his business and trade, he would have extinguished our candles."

With these remarks he jumps amidst the smoke and flames, and pursues the spectre. He soon discharged the pistol at his back, and hit him exactly in the middle; but was himself seized with fear, when the spirit far from falling, turned round and rushed upon him. Soon recovering himself, he resolved to grasp the ghost, to discover if it were aerial and impassable. Mr. Spectre, disordered by this new maneuver, rushed to a tower and descened a small staircase. The gentleman ran after, and never losing sight of him, passed several courts and gardens, still turning as the spirit winded, till at length they entered an open barn. Here the pursuer, certain as he thought of his prey, shut the door; but when he turned round what was his amazement to see the spectre totally disappear. In great confusion he called to the servants for more lights. On examining the spot of the spirit's disappearance, he found a trap-door, upon raising which several mattresses appeared, to break the fall of the headlong adventurer. Descending, he found the runaway spirit—the farmer himself! His dress of a complete bull's hide, had secured him from pistol shot, and the horns and tail were not diabolic, but mere natural apendages of the original. The rogue confessed all his tricks and was pardoned on paying the arrears for five years at the old rent of the land.

☞ If you ask an obstinate man to incline his ears to reason, he is very likely to incline them backwards like a horse bent on mischief.

Beautiful Tradition.

Many of the legends of the Northmen are highly poetical, but we have seen none more striking than this:

"It was on that fearful Friday when our Savior hung in agony upon the cross, when the sun turned into blood, and the darkness was upon all the earth, that three birds flying from east to west, passed by the accursed hill of Golgotha. First came the lapwing, and when the bird saw the sight before him he flew around the cross crying in his querulous tone:

'Plinham! plinham! torment him!'

For this reason the lapwing is forever accursed, and can never be at rest; it flies round and round its nest uttering a plaintive cry; in the swamp its eggs are stolen.

Then came the stork, and the stork cried in its sorrow and its grief of the ill deed done:

'Styark ham! styark ham! give him strength!'

Therefore is the stork blessed, and wherever it comes it is welcome, and the people love to have it build on their houses; it is a sacred bird, and forever unharmed.

Lastly came the swallow, and when it saw what was done, it cried:

Sval ham! sval bam! refresh him! cool him!

So the swallow is the most beloved of the three. He dwells and builds his nest under the very roofs of men's houses, he looks into their very windows and watches their doings, and no man disturbs him, either on the palace or on the houses of the poorest peasants. For this reason, as you travel in Denmark you will observe the swallow's nest remains undisturbed. No one would for a moment dream of scratching them down or destroying them.

To this tradition the Swedes add a fourth bird, the turtle dove, who, perching on the cross, in its anguish cried:

Kurrie! kurrie! kurrie! Kyrie, Lord!

Since that day the dove has never been glad, but flies through the forest still repeating its sad notes."

Selling a Wife.

An English paper relates the following:—About two years ago, the wife of a farm laborer in Yorkshire deserted her husband for another man; just now she returns and desires to be accepted again; the injured husband punishes her with blows, and will have none of her; thereupon she complains of him for an assault, and he is fined. Thus far we see nothing unusual for England; but in revenge for this judicial appeal of the woman, the irate husband publicly announced his intention of selling her to the highest bidder, in the market-place. He was as good as his word, for on the regular day he appeared, leading her by a horse's halter about her neck, and after some spirited bidding she was knocked off to her old lover for a pint of ale. The purchaser took off his bargain, and the police—coming up, as usual, at the end—took off the auctioneer; he escaped, however, and the sale seems to have held good.

We Make Ourselves Unhappy.

We do not endorse the sentiment of the poet, that "man was made to mourn," yet our observation leads us us to believe that man is naturally a discontented animal. Place him in the garden of Paradise, give him as an inheritance all the gifts of nature and the comforts of art, and he would still be dissatisfied. There is ever something more wanting; a craving for change, or a yearning for something undefinable, which this world can never furnish. The dull routine of our daily lives brings unrest; we grow weary of familiar scenes and long for change. Our wishes are satisfied, and yet we do not find content. The demon of discontent still whispers "change" in our ears, and following the lure of the tempter, we abandon present good to follow after shadows, whose unsubstantial nature is only revealed as we sink into the grave.

Mountain Air the Healthiest.

"The hardy mountaineer" is a proverbial expression. In the city of Mexico, 9,000 feet above the sea, the inhabitants are all broad-chested, and consumption is unknown. Between the city and the sea, where the land is low, consumption prevails as elsewhere.—When we ascend mountains, the lungs expand proportionately to the weight of the atmosphere, and incipient pulmonics are relieved by the change. Those consumptives who visit the West Indies for their health, and reside in the cities near the sea, seldom recover, while those who go immediately to the higher portions of Cuba and elsewhere, are much benefitted. After the lungs are much diseased and are incapable of expansion, this change of elevation rather hastens decay.

Geology.

To see in granite rock and plastic clay and old red sandstone the story of all time, page by page, without blot or erasure or any such thing; to find in proper folio the lithograph of leaves unraveled to a younger sun, of leaves that fell, perhaps, in the first frost in Eden; to read the "register" of all the guests in this great caravansary, as they came and went; to find the diamond in disguise amid its swarthy brethren of the coal; to read the age of running streams in the pebbles, and time the thunder of cascades over their smooth-worn thresholds; all this and more does Genlogy do for the seeing eye, and thus kindles Nature's face with the light of a sublime expression.—*Maine Teacher.*

All Want to Be Beautiful.

We all like to be beautiful—to be objects of admiration either in mind or person. But the most valuable and lasting beauty is that which is least cultivated; and this is the beauty which is born of amiability, of genuine goodness of heart. This is indeed Beauty herself, and she is ever a favorite. She never seems to grow old. The longer she is known the better she is loved. She is prepared with comfort for every emergency; and the heart that is once wedded to her is bound in a bond of everlasting bliss.

☞ If a woman marries a man aged between 35 and 45, thus exempting him from liability to serve in the first class of conscripts, which alone is likely to be called out, is she not guilty of "disloyal practices?"

Letter From the 36th Regiment.

From Our War Correspondent.

CAMP DICK ROBINSON, Ky., April 24th, 1863.

FRIEND FISK:—Since my Lexington letter the 36th has made several strategic movements. First we were ordered to Cincinnati to preserve order on election day. The copperheads had been loud in their threats the day previous, but they were rather discomfited on awaking election morning and beholding the 36th drawn up in line of battle on the opposite bank of the river. No trouble occurred, and at daylight next morning we re-embarked on the cars and returned to Lexington, a distance of one hundred miles. The next morning our brigade broke up camp and marched to Nicholasville, where we encamped for the night, and the next morning we were again in motion, arriving at this camp in the afternoon. The march proved rather severe on account of hard roads for though the entire distance was but 28 miles the men's feet were terribly blistered. We reached Camp Dick Robinson on the 17th inst., and have been pleasantly encamped there since. The day before yesterday we made a raid, which was as Col Bowman expressed it, a "big thing." About 350 men were detailed for the purpose, and ordered to take three days' rations and forty rounds of ammunition. Anticipating a skirmish, I obtained permission to go with the boys, and borrowing a rifle, prepared for the occasion. We left camp at 5, A. M., with drums beating and all in excellent spirits, notwithstanding the rain was falling in torrents, and the mud was in some places knee deep. About noon the storm cleared away and the sun soon made us all right. We reached Harrodsburg at 5, P. M., having marched 20 miles, and passed the night quite comfortably, though without tents, and exposed to frequent showers. At 9, A. M., we started on our return via Danville, and came into camp at dusk, having made the march of 40 miles in two days without straggling, and ready for action at any moment. Great credit is due both officers and men for their good behavior. In passing through the towns—thoroughly secesh—every man was in his place, and no one spoke a word to the citizens. To their questions in regard to our regiments we answered nothing, but allowed them to gaze on our beautiful standards, the national banner and the Bay State coat of arms. On our return the boys gave three cheers for Col. Bowman, and Co. E, gave three more for Capt. Warriner, who had charge of companies E and I, and the colors.

Gen. Welsh, formerly colonel of the 45th Pa. Vols. is in command of this camp, and the force in this vicinity I should judge to be about four thousand men. I presume we shall have active employment ere many days, as Burnside means to liberate East Tennessee. God grant we may be successful. Thousands of refugees reach us from that persecuted section; and they are forming regiments which will fight the traitors till their firesides are free and their foes are slain. We fight for our country and our watchword is liberty. They fight for their homes and their war cry is revenge. As I listen to their wrongs and intense sufferings, I feel that every cowardly copperhead in the North deserves to be shot, for to them more than to any other source can be traced the continuance of this rebellion. OSBORN.

Power of Gentleness.

No bad man is ever brought to repentance by angry words; by bitter, scornful reproaches. He fortifies himself against reproof, and hurls back foul charges in the face of his accuser. Yet, guilty and hardened as he seems, he has a heart in his bosom, and may be melted to tears by a gentle voice.—Whoso, therefore, can restrain his disposition to blame and find fault, and can bring himself down to a fallen brother, will soon find a way to better feelings within. Pity and patience are the two keys that unlock the human heart. They who have been most successful laborers among the poor and vicious have been the most forbearing. Said the celebrated St. Vincent de Paul, "If it has pleased Heaven to employ the most miserable of men for the conversion of some souls, they have themselves confessed that it was by the patience and sympathy which he had for them. Even the convicts, among whom I have lived, can be gained in no other way.—When I have kissed their chains, and showed compassion for their distress, and keen sensibility for their disgrace, *then* have they listened to me, and placed themselves in the way of salvation."—*J. Taylor.*

Embalmed Bodies.

Some time since, in clearing out the ruins of an old chapel in Warwickshire, England, several lead coffins were exhumed, containing the embalmed bodies of counts and countess's, which were buried more than two hundred years ago, The coffin which contained the body of Lady Andrey Leigh, buried in 1640, was opened and the body found perfectly embalmed and in entire preservation, her flesh quite plump, as if she were alive, her face very beautiful, her hands exceedingly small and not wasted. She was dressed in fine linen, trimmed all over with old point lace, and two rows of lace were laid flat across her forehead. She looked exactly as if she were asleep, and seemed not more than sixteen or seventeen years old; her beauty was very great; even her eyelashes and eyebrows were quite perfect, and her eyes were closed. No part of her face or figure was at all fallen in.

GOOD LISTENERS RARE.—Pass through a crowd of boys busy with their crackers, and you will see how much more fond each lad is of his own particular noise than that of his companions. The same thing may be observed of public speakers and private talkers.

☞ A southern clergyman, expatiating on the wickedness of Jonah, exclaimed, "Have we any Jonahs here?" A solid old African by that name, with eyes like turnips set in ebony, arose and gravely answered, "Here be one, massa."

☞ "Pa," said a lad to his father, "I have often read of people poor but honest; why don't they sometimes say rich but honest?" "Tut, tut, my son," replied his father, "nobody would believe them."

At the Door.

"Who is it knocks this stormy night?
Be very careful of the light!
The good man said to his wife.
And the good wife went to the door;
But never again in all his life
Will the good man see her more.

For he who knocked that night was Death;
And the light went out with a little breath;
And the good man will miss his wife,
Till he, too, goes to the door,
When death will carry him up to life,
To behold her face once more.

A Deserted Town in War Times.

Rev. Mr. Woodworth of Amherst, chaplain of the 27th Massashusetts regiment, thus pictures a North Carolina town, deserted by its inhabitants on the approach of the federal troops lately:—

There is something indescribably strange and oppressive in marching into a large town, its houses and places of business all shut, its population all gone, and everything standing as if the owners had suddenly sunk into their graves. You go from house to house; perhaps the furniture has been partly removed, perhaps it is there still, but in that kind of confusion that denotes a hurried departure. In one house I saw the breakfast dishes unwashed upon the table, and the fragments of the morning meal still remaining, as if waiting for the careful hand of the servant to gather them up and put things in order. But the sight that brought tears to my eyes, and to the eyes of many others, was a play room at the head of the stairs, in that delightful confusion which indicated that the children had been called away in the midst of their play. There were the patch work, the dolls in every stage of toilet, the tiny bedsteads and cradles, and all the little mysteries by which the little ones mimic the life of the elders. It was such a picture of innocence, of home, that warlike men stood as if enchanted before it, and tears started to eyes that had gazed calmly over the horrors of the battle field. Where are the pattering feet that made such music along these halls; the soft, dimpled hands that tended these dolls with such busy care? Has our coming made these young hearts sad, and fallen like a shadow and blight upon their sunny life? Who can tell?

Baptism by Immersion Settled.

At a session of a Kentucky court, held a few years ago, a negro woman was convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to be hung. In a few weeks she professed to be converted, and the jailer moved his Honor, Judge N——, for an order allowing her to be removed from the jail to be baptized.

"Why not baptize her in the jail?" asked the Judge.

"She wishes to be immersed. She don't believe sprinkling or pouring valid baptism," says the turnkey.

Judge N—— reflected a moment, and then answered:—

"I have a right to settle that question.—Mr. Clerk, make an order that this court, being sufficiently advised, decides that sprinkling is valid baptism."

So this vexed question is settled by a Kentucky court.

Curious Bird.

A letter from Labrian, Island of Borneo, thus speaks of a bird of curious habits, to be found in that region:—

I send the eggs of the Menumbene Migapodius Cumingu. I wish I could add a skin of the bird, which is a very remarkable one, the body not being much larger than that of a partridge. It, or rather numbers of them join together to build a mound in the jungle, a few yards from the sea beach; the eggs are deposited in the center, which is approached by burrows like a rabbit's warren, and the parent bird bestows no more care on them or the young when hatched. The mounds of some are often fifteen feet in diameter and three feet high.

Romance.

Let us look up in fear and reverence and say, "God is the greatest maker of romance. He from whose hand came man and woman, He who strung the great harp of Existence with all its wild and wonderful and manifold chords, and attuned them to one another, He is the great Poet of life. Every impulse of beauty, of heroism, and every craving for purer love, fairer perfection, nobler type and style of being than that which closes like a prison-house around us in the dim, daily walk of life, is God's breath, God's impulse, God's reminder to the soul that there is something higher, sweeter, purer, yet to be attained."—*Harriet Beecher Stowe.*

ORIGIN OF HAND-SHAKING.—The Romans had a goddess whose name was Fides or Fidelity—a goddess "of faith and honesty," to whom Numa was the first to pay divine honors. Her only dress was a white veil, expressive of frankness, candor and modesty; and her symbol was two right hands joined, or sometimes two female figures holding each other by the right hands; whence in all agreements among the Greeks and Romans it was usual for the parties to take each other by the right hand, as a token of their intention to adhere to the compact; and this custom is in more general use even among ourselves, at the present day, than would at first thought be realized.

FETCH AND CARRY.—How long will it take people to learn that the man or the woman who will "fetch" will be sure to "carry"? that the petty vender of gossip who regales A. with what B. said, will be sure to have a little budget for B. of what A. said? It is a miserable trade—that of a common carrier of "small talk"—and the closer it is followed the meaner grows the follower. The eleventh commandment may be evolved out of the other ten, viz.: "Mind thine own business." Well observed, it insures prosperity to cities, and peace and harmony to villages.

☞ Scared individual behind a tree, dodging infuriated bull: "You ungrateful beast, you! You wouldn't toss a consistent vegetarian, who never ate beef in his life, would you? Is that the return you make?"

A great poet says that "the mountains stand fixed forever." We know however that it is no uncommon thing for them to *slope.*

Longevity of the Antediluvians.

There are so very many causes contributing to shorten considerably the length of human existence, that we have completely lost every criterion by which to estimate its original duration; and it would be no slight problem for a profound physiological science to discover and explain from a deeeper investigation of the earth or of astronmical influences, which are often susceptible of very minute applications, the primary cause o' human longevity. By a simpler course of life and diet than the very artificial, unnatural and over-refined modes we follow, there are at the present day, numerous examples of a longevity far beyond the ordinary duration of human life. In India it is by no means uncommon to meet with men, especially in the Brahminical caste, more than a hundred years of age and in the robust, and even generative vigor of constitution. In the laboring class of Russia, whose modes of life are so simple, there are examples of men living to more than a hundred, a hundred and twenty, and even a hundred and fifty years of age; and, although these instances form but rare exceptions, they are more numerous there than in other European countries.

There are even remarkable cases of old men who after the entire loss of their teeth have gained a complete new set, as if their constitution had received a new sap of life, and a principle of second growth. What in the present physical degeneracy of mankind, forms but a rare exception, may originally have been the ordinary measure of the duration of human life, or at least may afford us some trace and indication of such a measure, more especially as other branches of natural science offer corresponding analogies. On the other side of that great wall of separation which divides us from the primitive ages, in that remote world so little known to us, a standard for the duration of human life very different from the present may have prevailed; and such an opinion is very probable, supported as it is by manifold testimony, and confirmed by the sacred record of man's divine origin.—*Schlegel.*

A Domestic Virago.

The case of Joseph Lane, of Billerica, who sues for a divorce from Rebecca Dane, on account of cruel treatment on her part, was tried last Saturday in the Supreme Court at Lowell. The parties have been married three years; both of them were previously married and have children by their former marriages. The witnesses for the libellant testified to various acts of cruelty on the part of the libellee. Once she knocked the libellant down with a hatchet. Once she pounded him in the sides with a cooking pot. Once she inflicted a gash in his head with an iron hoop. Once she smashed the panes in all the windows in the house. On another occasion she beat him with sticks and several times drove him from the house, so that for several months he slept in his workshop, and cooked all his own meals there. In short, she treated her "liege lord" precisely as Zantippe of old treated the philosopher Socrates.

The counsel for the libellee did not deny these facts, but set up the plea of insanity, and brought witnesses who testified that she had once been a member of an Insane Asylum; that, though generally as well as other people, she often talked and acted very strangely; that she labors under peculiar hallucinations, and declares that the libellant is the whole cause of the present war. No decision has yet been given by Judge Metcalf, but the case remains under advisement.

MILITARY GREATNESS.—As a little four-year-old boy was being put to bed, his mother said to him, "Kiss mamma good night, Johnny." He at first refused, and then inquired, "Do lieutenants kiss their mammas?" "Why do you ask that, my dear?" inquired the astonished maternal parent. "'Cause I'm lieutenant of our company and Joe Walsh is captain!" Being assured that it was not beneath his official dignity to "kiss mamma good night," he saluted her and went to bed.

☞ A woman's mission, as the world goes, is to make home happy—a man's, to find the means wherewith she may do it. Woman's work should be, as woman was herself, the completion of all labor. From her must come those final touches and culminating graces which make a dinner of herbs a pleasant banquet, and a cottage starred over with jessamine a palace of contentment.

YOUTHFUL LOVE.—It is only in early youth, in the first freshness of the Spring of life, that love can be tested in its intensest rapture. Youth looks upon everything with fond and credulous eyes, and the air seems one universal rainbow. The emotion will not bear analysis, and what is more, will not bear the test of time; it is but too frequently its own suicide.

MISTAKEN ECONOMY.—No language can express the cruelty or folly of that economy which, to leave a fortune for a child, starves his intellect and impoverishes his heart.—There should be no economy in education.—Money should never be weighed against the soul of a child. It should be poured out like water for the child's intellectual and moral life.—*Dr. Channing.*

☞ A domestic, newly engaged, presented to his master one morning a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other. "How comes it, you rascal, that these boots are not of the same length?" "I really don't know, sir; but what bothers me most is that the pair down stairs are in the same fix."

A FINE THOUGHT.—A French writer has said that, "to dream gloriously, you must act gloriously while you are awake, and to bring angels down to converse with you in your sleep, you must labor in the cause of virtue during the day.

☞ We hate to hear a man say that he takes no part in elections. Those who don't go to the polls are governed by those who do.

☞ Why must a regiment be a dismal thing for a dog to contemplate? Because it is never without a cur knell.

☞ Ridicule is harder to bear than indifference or contempt.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

THE NEWS.

In another column we give the particulars of the recent battles on the Rappahannock, and the final repulse of Hooker's army. It does not appear by late intelligence that there was any fighting on Tuesday, but that the storm had softened the roads and swollen the streams so that Hooker deemed it prudent to withdraw his forces across the Rappahannock. He saved all his trains and guns, and is now safe. He fought the enemy well, but the latter was reinforced by way of Gordonsville, and turned the tide against him. Gen. Berry of our army was killed, while on the side of the rebels Gens. Paxton, Heath, A. P. Hill and Stonewall Jackson were wounded, the latter losing an arm.

Richmond papers state that Gen. Stoneman had destroyed all the bridges on the Fredericksburg railroad, burnt a train of cars loaded with government stores, and destroyed Hanover Court House. The cavalry supplied themselves with fresh horses, and it was expected they would escape down the York river to Williamsburg. Gen. Stoneman did his part well, and it is no fault of his that Hooker was defeated. He created a terrible panic in Richmond, frightening the people into closing their stores and leaving the city.

From Suffolk we learn that Gen. Keyes is moving upon the rear of the rebels, who are retreating from the Nansemond.

Our forces on the Mississippi have captured Grand Gulf with 500 prisoners and all the guns and ammunition at that place.

A naval attack upon Haines' Bluff, in the rear of Vicksburg, has been repulsed with a loss of 80 killed and wounded on our side. Several of our gunboats were badly injured.

Dayton and Montgomery counties in Ohio are under martial law, to prevent an outbreak while Vallandigham is on trial for treason.

A sensation story is published in the New York Herald, that the English Government had ordered its steam reserve fleet, consisting of 300 vessels, to be made ready for sea, in view of complications with America.

The news and the weather of the present week have been rather gloomy. Yet, there is sunshine ahead.

Another Fuss With England.

England is bound to pick a fuss with this country if a shadow of a pretext can be found. The Trent question having been settled, the obstruction of Charleston harbor having been forgotten, a new cause of complaint has been discovered, over which the London Times and other secession organs raise a terrible howl. It appears that our minister, Mr. Adams, very imprudently, though with good motives, furnished a certificate to an English vessel carrying arms to the Mexicans, requesting Admiral Dupont to allow the vessel to go to Matamoras without molestation, intimating that to help the Mexicans defeat the French was a commendable object. This letter is published, and great indignation follows. Mr. Adams suffers a severe castigation for his assumed authority in granting permits to English vessels, while the federal government comes in for its share of abuse for employing officers on blockade duty who exceed their authority in overhauling or capturing neutral vessels. A continuance of these things is threatened with a collision of a serious nature.

Meantime France is not an idle listener to the discussion concerning Mr. Adams' permit to an English trading vessel. The emperor does not like the idea of the American minister aiding the Mexicans while he is at war with them. France has not complained much of the blockade, she has not furnished the enemy with supplies, nor fitted out cruisers to prey upon our commerce. It is to be regretted that Mr. Adams should give offense to France in this way, though his permit has no more authority than that of any other man. His position, however, would secure consideration to a request, when that of another man would not. Mr. Adams, no doubt, is much chagrined at the exposure, and will in future take good care not to be caught in a similar position.

ARREST OF VALLANDIGHAM, THE OHIO TRAITOR.—Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham was arrested at his residence in Dayton, Ohio, Tuesday morning, by a detachment of soldiers who went up from Cincinnati on a special train. The soldiers were obliged to batter down two or three doors in his house before they could reach his room and take him. His friends then rang the fire bells and called out the people, when an attempt was made to rescue him, but failed. A copperhead mob subsequently set the Journal office on fire, cut the telegraph wire, and threatened to burn the Phillips House.

BALLOON RECONNOISSANCE.—Our army of the Rappahannock has been greatly aided in the late battles by the balloon reconnoissances of Prof. Lowe. From his elevated position he was able to report by telegraph the movements of the enemy, thus preparing Gen. Hooker to meet every attempt of Gen. Lee to break his lines. Prof. Lowe is worth many thousand men to us, and gives us a decided advantage over the enemy. From the telegraph station with which the balloon is connected, lines run to the upper and lower divisions of the army, so that Gen Hooker can instantly be advised of what is going on in every part of the field, and give his orders accordingly.

ONE WAY, AND THEN ANOTHER.—Reports from the French army in Mexico are very conflicting. One day we are informed that the French army has captured Puebla, and the next day we are assured that the French army has suffered a disastrous defeat, and has retreated to Cholula. We fear the latter statement is incorrect, though it is not improbable. The Mexicans are defending themselves very creditably against the invaders, and if they can only whip them severely the more reason there will be for rejoicing.

ANOTHER ADDITION TO THE ARMY.—A corporal in a New York city regiment gave birth to a fine boy a few days since. For two years this female soldier has served in the ranks without any suspicion of her sex, even by her messmates. The mother and child are now in the hospital, doing well.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

GREAT BATTLES NEAR THE RAPPAHANNOCK!

Fredericksburg Captured and Retaken!

THE CONTEST YET UNDECIDED!

GREAT SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES!

Another succession of battles have occurred in Virginia, which have been terribly disastrous to human life, and, up to the present writing, remain undecisive.

On Wednesday, last week, Gen. Hooker crossed the Rappahannock above Fredericksburg, with about one hundred thousand men, and rapidly gaining the flank of the enemy, established his headquarters at Chancellorsville. Gen. Stoneman's cavalry at the same time dashed ahead with the intention of cutting the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, to prevent reinforcements being sent to Gen. Lee. Simultaneously with this movement, Gen. Sedgwick, with his division, crossed the Rappahannock below Fredericksburg, thus bringing Lee's army between two wings of the Federal forces. This was a complete surprise to the rebel army, which instantly gathered up its strength to break through Hooker's lines or turn his right wing. This brought the rebels out of their entrenchments at Fredericksburg, and firing commenced along the whole line of Gen. Hooker on Thursday.

Three considerable battles took place near Chancellorsville on the afternoon of Friday, in the first of which Gen. Sykes' division attacked the enemy shortly after 12 o'clock, fought them an hour and a half with great valor, drove them a mile, and took fifty prisoners; but Hooker ordered the attack to be suspended, and the men to return to their former ground. To this point the enemy came up at 4 o'clock, and attacked Sykes fiercely, but Hooker himself was on the ground, and after a fight of three-quarters of an hour, the enemy ignominiously retired. At 6½ o'clock, the enemy made a charge for our batteries, when the third fight of the day took place, in which they were again severely repulsed with heavy loss. After this affair there was no serious fighting, but the sharpshooters kept up their desultory work for some time.

The battle was again resumed on Saturday, Gen. Jackson having marched his corps to our extreme right and precipitated them on Gen. Schurz corps. The Germans taken by surprise, broke and fled in a cowardly manner, rushing upon Gen Devens' command, which also broke and fled. This disaster came near proving fatal to the whole army. But Gen. Hooker sprang into his saddle, ordered up Gen. Berry's corps, reconstructed his lines, and turned back the rebel tide which was bearing down upon him. Jackson captured several batteries in this onset, and probably a large number of prisoners. Saturday night, in the bright moonlight, our forces attacked those of Jackson and after several hours hard fighting regained a portion of the ground and several of the guns previously lost.

Sunday morning found our lines firmly re-established and our army awaiting the enemy. At 5 o'clock in the morning the rebels opened the ball, expecting to crush Hooker's right wing, which they had crippled the day before. For several hours the battle raged with unabated fury, but our soldiers stood like a wall of fire resisting the forces massed against them. Whole brigades of the rebels went down before our fire like grass before the scythe. We took in this day's fight about 6,000 prisoners, but the loss on our side was severe. Meantime our troops under Gen. Sedgwick advanced upon the fortifications on the hills in the rear of Fredericksburg, driving out the rebels, who fled in the direction of Lee's forces, engaging our right. They, however held lines of fortifications further back.

On Monday morning the rebels were reinforced and fell upon Sedgwick's division on the left, driving him out of the fortifications, and compelling him to retreat. He re-crossed the river Moday night under fire from the rebels and hastened to the support of Gen. Hooker. There was no serious fighting on our right on Monday. Gen. Heintzelman with 30,000 fresh troops from Washington, was sent down to reinforce Hooker, on Tuesday.

Nothing was heard of a positive nature from Gen. Stoneman up to Thursday, and it was not known whether he had succeeded in cutting the railroad to Richmond.

LATER NEWS!

Gen. Hooker's Army Defeated!

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE!

Our account above, of the battles on the Rappahannock, brings a history of affairs down to Monday, when fighting was still going on.

Another great battle was fought on Tuesday, which resulted disastrously to Gen. Hooker. He was driven back with his whole army across the Rappahannock. The rain had swollen the river, sweeping away pontoon bridges, and the retreat was very dangerous. It was however effected on Tuesday night, but with what sacrifice we do not learn. The rebels were constantly firing upon our retiring forces. Many of our wounded were left to the mercy of the rebels, and our dead were left unburied. The loss in the several days fighting is estimated at ten thousand. It is undoubtedly larger. Sedgwick lost 6,000 men in his division. He was perfectly overwhelmed with numbers, and with difficulty escaped.

General Lee perfectly outgeneralled Hooker, and, by his facility in concentrating troops, was able to defeat all his plans.

Fears were entertained that the enemy would cross above and get in our rear. A force was sent to defeat any such movement.

It is claimed that between Friday night and Monday morning Hooker might have attacked and defeated the enemy, but he was overruled by his corps commanders.

The army is said to be safe, but is greatly demoralized, and less in numbers by many thousands.

Richmond papers state that Gen. Stoneman has destroyed all bridges between Richmond and the Rappahannock, and torn up the railroad. But how he is to escape we cannot divine.

Letter from the Army of the Southwest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., April 27, 1863.

FRIEND FISK.—Your readers will no doubt get correct information of all military movements in this vicinity before I can send it to you by mail, so I will treat upon matters that they have not got by telegraph. This place will be memorable in future history, for one of the most determined battles of the American rebellion was fought here. Before the rebellion its population was about 8,000. It is situated on the right bank of the Stone river, about the same size of Quaboag, and is 30 miles southwest of Nashville. The battle ground was four miles from the town, and when I passed over it a few days ago, it presented the same melancholy waste that it did a week after the battle. Numberless graves are scattered by the roadside for miles before you reach the town, and on the field where the struggle occurred there are a great many unburied horses lying in the sun. One of the soldiers counted 200 horses and mules in one place near the road between Nashville and Murfreesboro. In one place I saw six graves within ten feet of the road. One of the head boards had been used by the government and contained these words:—"U. S. Subs. Dept.," under it was written the name of the soldier, with a pencil, but I could not make out what it was. On the left of the road there is a small knoll, on top of which is a burying ground. Neat picket fences surround some of the graves, while over others there had been planted wild flowers, or a few evergreens. Just on the line between the contending armies, by the roadside, I noticed a large weeping willow that seemed to sigh a mournful requiem over the buried dead. The shot and shell which had riddled the surrounding trees seem to have spared this as a monument from the ferocity of man.

Soldiering is an idle, lazy life. The army of Rosecrans has been here nearly four months, and from what your correspondent has seen it is likely to remain here four months longer. The march through Kentucky was one of great hardship and fatigue, and if the 36th have to march as much as Buell's army did in its chase after Bragg, there will be a great deal of suffering in its ranks.

Murfreesboro is very strongly fortified, and it would be impossible for the combined confederate armies to take it, unless by siege and approaching in its rear.

I doubt if there was ever an army in the world better armed, fed and clothed than that under Rosecrans. The men are generally satisfied to fight until the rebels are subdued or annihilated, but the Western troops are indignant that the army has not been reinforced, instead of calling upon the negroes and occupying so long a time to get them drilled and ready for the field.

I have been on picket several times lately, and have had an opportunity to view the farms and the country in this vicinity. I think I never saw better farms than those over which the vidette takes his beat as he looks into the realms of rebeldom. The spring grains have just started from the ground, and the contrabands are busy putting in the usual amount of corn and cotton.

No better camping ground could be desired than that which we now occupy. It is literally covered with evergreen cedars, and if some of your readers could look in upon us you would imagine that we were dwelling in a perfect Arcadia. One regiment vies with another to render their surroundings clean and beautiful, notwithstanding that we all long for peace and a safe return to home and friends, when

"No more the drum
Provokes to arms or trumpet's clangor shrill
Affright the wife's, or chill the virgin's blood."

PERI.

A MURDER EXPOSED BY A HANDKERCHIEF.—A simple handkerchief led to all the revelations which occasioned the conviction in Brooklyn, recently, of Ratzky for the murder of Fellner, not to mention the suicide of Albertina Phlaum, and the flight of her sister, Mrs. Marks. When Fellner's dead body was found at Port Monmouth, N. J., it was interred by the coroner, after an inquest as that of one who died unknown and by unknown hands. A New York detective afterwards discovering a handkerchief marked "Albertine" in the coat pocket of the murdered corpse, the whole story came out. Albertina had been Fellner's *chere amie*. Fellner carried property of great value about his person. Mrs. Marks had threatened Fellner on account of her sister. Ratzky, her emissary, who had become the boon companion of Fellner, was seen in possession of Fellner's watch after Fellner disappeared. Ratzky took to flight.

ATTEMPTED RAPE OF A STEP-DAUGHTER.—Jonathan Beals, of Berkshire County, was recently brought before Justice Wm. S. Tucker, in Lenox, to answer to a charge of assault and attempt to commit a rape upon the person of Cynthia Wetherbee, his step-daughter, 16 yrs. old. The crime was charged to have been committed two years ago, and if fully substantiated, is an outrageous, beastly affair. He was called upon to recognize in the sum of $500, to appear at the July term of the Criminal Court at Lenox. This Beals advertised Miss Wetherbee some weeks since, warning all persons against harboring or trusting her, &c.

RIGHT TO SHOOT DESERTERS.—Deserters who attempt to resist an arrest do so at the peril of their lives. In the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Berks county, Pa., in the trial of an officer and private for shooting a deserter, who attempted to escape, the Judge distinctly laid down the law, that a deserter is a felon at common law, and that the officer was justified in ordering the guard to fire, rather than permit the escape of the deserter.

A GENEROUS DEED.—A number of gentlemen in Boston have contributed the sum of eleven thousand dollars for the benefit of the widow and children of Gen. Reno, who fell at the battle of South Mountain. Ten thousand dollars have been invested in securities, and one thousand dollars placed at the immediate disposal of Mrs. Reno.

PERSONAL.—A sister of Gen. Hooker, the wife of Rev. M. L. P. Thompson, of Cincinnati, died suddenly in that city a few days since.—Seth Luther, so well remembered as one of the most prominent men in the ten-hour and free suffrage movements which agitated Rhode Island in years long past, died at the insane hospital in Brattleboro', Vt., on the 29th ult.

FIRE IN BROOKFIELD.—Another attempt was made to burn the old Tavern building in South Brookfield on Saturday evening. The fire was promptly extinguished by the citizens.

THE GEORGIA LADIES.—The ladies have been treating the Confederacy with disrespect at Milledgeville, by breaking open stores and appropriating the contents.

☞ One or more companies are being organized in New Bedford for the purpose of working the copper mines in Canada.

Letter from Suffolk, Va.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BANKS OF THE NANSEMOND,
Suffolk, Va., May 2, 1863.

The attempt of Gen. Longstreet and his rebel crew to break our lines have thus far proved total failures; he has been checkmated at every point. To-day is the 21st since we were first alarmed, and skirmishing has been going on all around us, excepting our rear, every day since. What the designs of the rebs. are in relation to this place it is hard to tell, but we think the golden moment has passed for them to make a direct assault upon our works. For the past three weeks large details from the various regiments, besides the contrabands collected together and impressed into the service, have been at work night and day, and huge fortifications have sprung up as if by magic on every hand. To-day 100 men from our little regiment are detailed on the intrenchments, and the boys are decidedly of the opinion that "spades are trumps," just now in this place. If Gen. Longstreet wants all Eastern Virginia dug over, let him menace us a few weeks longer and the thing will be done. Since our skirmish on the Edenton road our brigade has been moved some two or three miles, and we are now near the banks of the Nansemond, encamped in a beautiful grove, where we can plainly see the white puffs of smoke and hear the reports of the guns of the rebel sharpshooters as they attempt to pick off our boys on this side. Gen. Harland has command of the defences here. Quite a fight took place yesterday on Gen. Terry's front, but I have not learned the particulars.

Several regiments are here that have lately come from Washington and vicinity, where they have been enjoying themselves hugely for a long time. Our boys are glad to see them—like to see them dig.

Our regiment has been in service over 18 months and this is the first time that we have not been the attacking party. We have never known before what it was to stand behind breastworks and await the enemy. It is reported that D. H. Hill is here from North Carolina with his whole force; no doubt it is true. Perhaps Longstreet and Hill are going to capture us by strategy.

Capt. Geo. A. Fisher of company B, has been honorably discharged from service on a certificate of disability, and has been appointed provost marshal, under the conscription act, for the third district of Connecticut. The weather here is splendid. May with all its beauties is here—fruit trees in blossom, &c., &c. W.

What is Your Income?

That is the question which you must answer the present month. If you keep store, carry on a farm, build houses, keep hotel, or do any other kind of business, the question will come home to you, and you must give an account of your stewardship to the government for the year ending with December 31st, 1862. This will be a difficult thing for many persons, not knowing at the end of a year whether they have made five dollars or five hundred. But they must try their powers at guessing or estimating, in the absence of correct information, and furnish the U. S. assessor with as true an account as possible. If they neglect to do this they may be doomed according to the judgment of the assessor. This will set people to making figures for the next year. We copy from the assessors guide a few items that will interest persons liable to be taxed;

1. All persons whether in business or not, will return to the assistant assessor of the district where they reside, a statement of all the receipts of their business or property of any kind or description. The assessor will decide what deductions are to be made.

3. Mechanics, merchants and manufacturers will return the whole amount of the avails or revenue of their business and a statement of the expense of the same, for labor, materials, etc. Co-partners will return their share of the interest in the co partnership income. Evidences of debt for adjusted accounts will be valued as if the person was making an inventory of the same on settlement of an estate.

4. Farmers will return the value of the produce of the farm. If a portion of the same has been fed out to stock for sale, the value of the stock fattened, etc., will be returned; also all sales of such stock. No deduction will be made for the labor or services of himself or family. Expenses of hired help will be deducted; also all payment for rent, insurance, ordinary repairs, interest on mortgages, etc. No deduction will be made for any portion of the products of the farm consumed in the family. Produce on hand December 31, 1862, must be valued at the then market price.

5. Salaried men will return the full amount of the salaries they receive, whether fixed by statutes or agreement, or derived from fees, etc. Previous to September 1st, 1862, no deduction of 3 per cent was made from the salaries of persons in the employ of the U. S. It follows that the gross amount received between Jan. 1st, 1862 and August 31, 1862, inclusive must be returned.

6. A return must be made of the incomes or dividends derived from stock in any bank, insurance company, savings institution, trust company, railroad, railroad bonds, steamboat, ferryboat, or bridge, between Jan. 2, 1862 and Aug. 31, 1862.

7. The net gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under section 90 of the law, without regard to the fact that they have already paid a tax. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3d, 1863.

8. All income received from bonds, mortgages, notes, stock in gas companies, or manufacturing companies, during the whole of the year 1862, is to be returned and taxed.

9 Every person is exempt to the amount of $500.

A YOUNG LADY GETS WHIPPED AND THEN GETS MARRIED.—A young lady residing in Philadelphia had her mother arrested for severely whipping her, recently. The pretty complainant said that she had been out to a party with the young gentleman who came with her to court, and upon returning to her home at midnight found the door closed against her. After ringing in vain for half an hour, she finally withdrew to the house of some acquaintances near by and passed the night there. On her arrival at home the next morning, her mother gave her, first a lecture, and then a whipping; and she left it to the magistrate if she was not too old to be whipped. Horrible to relate, the magistrate vigorously upheld the maternal relative in her conduct, and wound up a stern lecture to the abashed young lady by plumply advising her to get married. The idea seemed to strike her favorably, she looked searchingly at her young man, he bowed gravely, and they were married that same afternoon.

THE "FRENCH LADY" RELEASED.—The "French Lady," alias Col. Zarvona, is at last exchanged. He was one of the cargo of prisoners sent up from Fortress Monroe last Saturday morning. Mrs. Semmes, wife of the captain of the English pirate Alabama, was another of the party.

☞ Gen. Grant's canal projects have, it is estimated, cost the Government fully $600,000,000!

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THERE are good reports of the wheat crop at the West, and even in rebeldom, where more wheat has been sown than ever before. With a soil naturally fertile, and a climate that produces almost tropical luxuriance, the rebels will not be starved out. If we wait till that time the war will last a century.

—A cold "sheep storm" set in on Monday night, which lasted till Friday, making fires and overcoats comfortable, but at the same time making the grass several shades greener. It has been a damper on gardening and "such like."

—The ice crop of the Kennebec river when delivered at Havana and New Orleans, will bring about $1,500,000.

—Fifteen hundred dollars each for substitutes are offered in Richmond.

—The young men of Buffalo have gone to eating hasheesh, a drug that stupefies like opium, and renders a person unfit for business.

—They are counterfeiting our government currency in England, making five, ten and twenty dollar notes, which are sent to New York. Two men engaged in the business have been arrested.

—A German tailor in Haynes & Brothers store at Springfield, has been detected in carrying off goods. He has been engaged in the business for about a year, stealing coats, pants and vests, and selling them to innocent parties.

—Robert Emmet Dixon, clerk of the confederate house of representatives, was shot dead on Friday by Robert E. Ford, late journal clerk of the house, in an affray.

—Somebody who has a Dutch sweetheart thus discourseth her charms;

My love wears a beautiful bustle,
Not made out of cotton or bran,
But out of the genuine muscle,
According to Nature's own plan.

—The property of ex-Governor Matteson of Ill., has been sold for the benefit of the state. When the governor was in office he permitted fraudulent warrants to be drawn on the state to the amount of $265,000. His property brought $238,000, leaving a deficit of $27,000.

—The rebels say that the United States sloop-of-war Preble, was destroyed by fire off Pensacola on the 27th ult.

—Six thousand emigrants arrived at New York during the past week.

—The Mass. state contract of 13,000 muskets has been awarded to Samuel Norris of Springfield, who is to furnish the Springfield pattern.

—The Southern papers deny any knowledge of a proposition to the president for a settlement of the national difficulty, as stated by Fernando Wood.

—The Western Indians are all seeing for peace, which will probably be granted.

—Col. W. S. Clark of the Massachusetts 21st has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted. Six captains have followed his example. Was it to escape being discharged?

—One out of every six of the inhabitants of Winter Harbor, Ct., have died within the past few months, and nearly all with diptheria.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stanton of Norwich, Ct., who have been married only six weeks, were recently divorced by the superior court.

—Gov. Moore of Louisiana is flying from one place to another with his legislature, to escape Gen. Banks' victorious army.

—The president has been in consultation with the spirits, who didn't seem to know how to manage the war any better than he does.

GOOD NEWS FROM GEN. BANKS.—We have advices from New Orleans to the 26th ult.—The report that Gen. Banks had occupied Opelousas is confirmed, and he has also taken possession of Washington, where a halt was made on the 21st for rest. Fresh horses for the cavalry were being supplied from the surrounding country, some seven hundred having been brought into Opelousas. The rebel fort at Butte la Rose, on the Atchafalaya, sixty miles north of Brashear City, capitulated to our gunboats on the 20th, after firing only one or two shots. A quantity of arms and ammunition and a number of prisoners were captured. The rebels admit that they have been very unfortunate in Louisiana. A report in the Charleston Mercury acknowledges the loss of 1,060 men, two rams, four transports and three gunboats.

GEN. HOOKER'S GIGANTIC TASK.—The New York Times says the gigantic task which Gen. Hooker has given himself to do, embraces nothing less than the destruction of the rebel army and the capture of Richmond. The former primarily, however; for he knows well that the real rebel capital (or *head*-place, as the etymology of the word implies) is the headquarters of the rebel army in the field. But he means to take Richmond also; and he has made his arrangements—including the establishment of depots of supplies along the route—to do so.

RUNAWAY GIRLS.—On Monday, two girls, each 15 years old, and of attractive appearance, left their homes in Springfield and went to Boston, stopping at the Boston Hotel over night. On Tuesday a man who had been corresponding with the girls engaged rooms for them at the house of Mrs. Stein, 36 Cherry st., where they were found by detective Curtis, who took them into custody and detained them over night. The girls objected to returning to Springfield, but were taken there on Wednesday, by an officer who went in pursuit of them.

PRIZE FIGHT.—A great fisticuff fight for $2,000, between Joe Coburn and Mike McCool, came off on Tuesday at Charlestown, Md., and was won by Coburn in an hour and ten minutes. Sixty-seven rounds were fought, and McCool was heavily punished. Coburn was scarcely scratched.

NAPOLEON WRATHY.—The last steamer from Europe brings a report that the French emperor is very wrathy because our minister to England has been endeavoring to aid the Mexicans to procure arms, and that he will recall Count Mercier.

MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS.—Eighteen Massachusetts regiments are in Gen Hooker's army. The 10th regiment, which was recruited in Hampden county, is under Gen. Sedgwick, and participated in the movements against the rebels from below Fredericksburg.

EXPIRATION OF SERVICE.—Adjutant General Schouler makes out a list of dates when the time of the nine months' men will expire. By his table the 46th will be released on the 22d of July.

☞ Cream of tartar, sold in Chicago for seventy-five cents a pound, proves to be bone dust, dear at ten cents.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

GOING ROUND.—The town assessors commenced their labors of counting heads and taking the valuation of property the present week.

REV. MANUEL KINNE, late of Three Rivers, has accepted a unanimous call from the Baptist church in Andover, Conn., to become its pastor, and entered upon his labors the last Sabbath in April.

PETTY THIEVING.—On Tuesday night somebody who contemplates going into the fruit business, stole several pear trees from the nursery grounds of Dr. Holbrook. We hear of other small thefts about the village, which are as annoying as they are criminal.

THE COMBINED SHOW.—The trained monkeys, dogs and horses belonging to Sands' combined exhibition will be in town to-day, and will remain over Sunday. The boys have already collected their pennies and calculated the cost of the entertainment. The monkeys will be stirred up with a long pole.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The seventh annual report of this society is just published. It contains a full list of the premiums awarded at the last exhibition, the address of Dr Loring, and a list of the premiums offered for the next exhibition. Everybody interested in the society should read the report.

DESERTERS.—There are no less than two deserters from the Potomac army in Eastern Hampden. All attempts to conceal them are vain, and the safest way for them to escape punishment is to go back to their regiments. No one will be harmed who now returns, although the time for such return prescribed by the president has expired. Those who refuse to return do it at the peril of their lives.

WARREN.—A stock company has been formed in Warren, composed of Joseph Ramsdell, J. F. Hitchcock, Wm. Lincoln, Danforth Keyes, Joseph Lombard, Nathan Richardson, L. J. Knowles, and S. H. Sibley, who have purchased the estate of Jeptha Bacon, and are about to open streets and offer building lots for sale. It would not be a bad idea to start a similar enterprise in this place.

A FEW PARTING WORDS WITH MY GOOD FRIEND, "OBSERVER."—It is hard parting with true and tried friends, yet it must be in this changing world. A few parting words may modify the pang of separation. Advice is like medicine, more easily given than taken, nevertheless, we propose to offer you a few sugar-coated suggestions, hoping they may effect a cure of your chronic disease—copper on the brain and bile on the stomach. We have no doubt the suggestions will be more beneficial in your complaints than Bourbon whisky.

Do not for a moment suppose that because your name is Solomon, you are therefore the wisest man in the world, and every way competent to counsel every man in his opinions and duties; and that every man is under the necessity to follow your unsolicited advice.

Do not cherish the opinion that, because one Solomon was a king, you are a king, and have therefore a divine right to dictate to every man's conscience a course of life—to lay the power of absolute authority upon them and visit the pains and penalties of your royal wrath upon those that dare neglect or disobey.

Do not suppose you have an undoubted right, secured to you by letters patent, to abuse your neighbors with your tongue at home, and tell their short-comings in the spirit and style of slander in the Palmer Journal.

Don't cherish the notion that the latter is the best way to pay up old debts and grudges that you have neither the manliness nor the ability to pay up openly and on the spot.

Do not entertain the idea that it is more honorable to go at the head of a moose than at the tail of a lion—to lead some small faction or back-door party, than it is to wheel into the ranks—be one among the rest, and prove your love and loyalty in some other way than grumbling and blocking the wheels.

Don't think if you get into the ranks with a musket on your shoulder, your fellow-citizen will not know when, if ever, you ought to be captain.

Don't imagine your neighbors houses are all glass and there is none in yours, and you are therefore at liberty to throw as many stones as you please.

Don't suppose that you are the only man that can make and use edged tools; or that it hurts you any worse for me to tell all your faults and foibles in the Palmer Journal, than it does others to have you keep up a running fire of censure and slander in your "Observations." Your feelings are no more tender, nor your reputation more valuable, than theirs.

Don't think that changing your signature to "Krale" changes your spirit and style so your neighbors don't know your pieces.

Don't cherish the notion that it is a sign of devotion to hold your watch while ministers pray, or of good sense to tell of it.

Don't suppose because a man is a minister you have a perfect right to abuse him, and he is under obligation to lay still and take all you lay on.

Don't suppose your steady efforts from the hour I declared myself for the Union and the negro, to hack me down or blast my reputation at home and abroad, has found your little clear to be called, par excellence, a "peace man."

In conclusion, dear sir, let me say that I took my pen after repeated solicitation, to try to break up your very bad habit of giving somebody a stab in the Journal every few weeks. I took hold of it as a matter of duty to the community. They are sick of being thus represented in the public press. I chose your own spirit and style as the only weapons that would meet your case. I thought perhaps when you felt the keen edge of the tools you use upon others, you might think it best to use them no more; or if not, the public would have heard both sides and the jury of public sentiment would be better able to decide the matter. A stubborn disease justifies powerful remedies. I think it will be decidedly for your good and the peace of the village, for you to attend to your business, and leave others to attend to theirs, without dictation or useless criticism. Wishing you well in all your right and lawful undertakings, and much success in your effort to reform your habit of paying up old grudges through the press,

I am, with due respect,
Yours, for the slave and my country,
UNION.

South Wilbraham, May 6th, 1863.

REBELLION IN COLLEGE.—A small rebellion occurred in Antioch College, O., last week, caused by the introduction of a negro student from Oberlin. Two classes withdrew *en masse*, but the faculty compromised by making a new classification, with other students, so as to avoid the offensive association.

COUNTERFEITS.—The two dollar notes of the United States Government altered to fifty dollars, and ten dollar notes altered to one hundred dollars, are in circulation. The alteration is done in so bungling a manner that it can be easily detected upon inspection.

☞ Of seven hundred persons who took the oath of allegiance in Nashville, week before last, one only was a woman.

ORDINATION.—Rev. J. W. Hudson was ordained pastor of the First Unitarian Society of Ware, on Wednesday evening last. The order of exercises were: Introductory prayer, Rev. Rush R. Shippen, of Worcester; selections from the scriptures, Rev. Edwin L. Galvin of Brookfield; sermon, Rev. E. E. Hale of Boston; prayer of ordination, Rev. Wm. Silsbee of Northampton; charge, Rev. Francis Tiffany of Springfield; right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. I. Hewes of Boston: address to the congregation, Rev. Rush R. Shippen of Worcester; concluding prayer, Rev. E. E. Hale of Boston; benediction, by the pastor. The evening was stormy, preventing many from attending, but the church was well filled, mostly by citizens of the village, and the services were of a high order. Mr. Hale's text was from Galatians v, 1: "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free." The sermon was a plain, earnest statement of the influences and duties of the liberal church; showing the position it now occupies as a necessity in human progress. We congratulate this church in again, after a long time since the sad scene that broke the tie between pastor and people, being united, and able to look ahead with cheering prospects.

FROM THE 31ST REGIMENT.—We have been shown a private letter from J. Wilson Gibbs, of the Ware Company in the 31st regiment, describing a fight in which the regiment was engaged, on the banks of Bayou Techee. Only one of the Ware Company was hurt.—a young man named Southworth, of Hardwick, who received a wound in the leg above the knee. Otherwise, the Ware Company was all right. We learn, in addition, that Harrison Hill, of Ware, was wounded in the same fight.

A WARNING TO GIRLS.—A few days since two young girls, aged 14 and 17, of respectable families in Portsmouth, N. H., were out for a walk in that city, and were invited to take a ride by a person with whom they had some acquaintance. They thoughtlessly accepted, and were taken out of the city to a house of low repute, and there forcibly detained. Their parents becoming alarmed at their absence, the police were employed, and found them. The case is one of the most beastly and revolting ever heard of. Six or eight of the fiends implicated in the affair are in Portsmouth jail, and the police are after others.

A COPPERHEAD RIOT.—Last Saturday a copperhead riot occurred at Centreville, Ind. Two weeks before a man came to the place wearing a butternut breastpin. The Sheriff took the obnoxious breastpin from him. The man's friends gathered at Abington on Saturday and visited Centreville for the purpose of punishing the sheriff. The friends of the latter got the better of the rioters and dispersed them. Being reinforced, they made a second attack on the town in the afternoon, shouting for Jeff. Davis as they rode in. The union people overpowered them and captured 27, who are now in jail, charged with disturbing the peace and camping with arms in their hands.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.—An elderly man, named Howard Ford, residing in Dorchester, where he is well known for his eccentricities of character, was found a few mornings since lying dead in a pasture, with a bull, which had gored him to death, standing over the body. The beast charged upon those who attempted to remove the body, driving them from the field, and they were obliged to shoot him. The bull was one that the deceased was in the habit of driving in harness, and never before exhibited any ferocity.

THE PIRATE RETRIBUTION CAPTURED.—The whaling brig Leonidas, Capt. Skiff, from St. Domingo March 29, has just arrived at New Bedford. Capt Skiff reports that he was chased into St. Domingo by the rebel pirate Retribution which waited off the port three days for the Leonidas to come out. On the fourth day the United States steamer Alabama came down and captured the Retribution, and when last seen had her in tow. Capt. Skiff says he saw it with his own eyes.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.—Lancashire, England, is virtually under martial law. All the towns are placarded with a proclamation announcing that the riot act has been read, and cautioning the people against breaches of the peace. The police is strengthened, magistrates are on the alert, and bodies of troops are within calling distance. Large numbers of these operatives would emigrate to this country if they had the means.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN!—Peter Russell, of Oswego, N. Y., celebrated his one hundred and tenth birthday in that city on the 22d ult. He was born in Brooklyn in 1753, and was thus a man full grown at the breaking out of the Revolution. He remembers distinctly the time when New York was under the allegiance of the British Crown. He has been bedridden for several years, and of late has been quite childish.

PROFITABLE SALE.—The Troy Times says that an ex-member of Congress in that vicinity has just sold to the paper manufacturers over a ton of documents to be re-converted into paper. They brought to the ex-member $120.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.—Some pensions have been paid, but it takes time to pass the papers through all the various stages of examination and verification.

☞A recent Richmond letter says that thirty-one of the women engaged in the bread riot in that city are in jail, awaiting their trial before the Hastings Court.

CUT OFF THAT TRAIN.—A woman in Leavenworth, Kansas, was fined $3 some days since for wearing a long train dress in the street.

Special Notices.

☞The miasmas and foul vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, Holloway's Pills were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25 cents per box. Soldiers, supply yourselves. 217

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, King Co., New York. j24

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
m17 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it it without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the medicine at once.
☞Beware of Counterfeits.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

Palmer Market.

Flour	$8.50 a 10.25	Butter per lb	20 a 22
Rye per bush	1.15	Lard	14
Corn	1.00	Cheese	15
Oats	.80	Pork by hog	8
Meal per hund	2.00	Pork " lb	12
Feed " "	1.87	Beef wholesale	8.00 a 8.50
Salt per bush	70 a .80	Beef retail	14 a 18
Salt coarse fine, sack	2.50	Salt beef	10
" " "	3.50	Salt pork	12
Buckwheat per hund	4.00	Hams	14
Potatoes per bush	.60	Tripe	10
Apples per bbl	2.00	Sausages	12
Beans per bush	2.50	Turkeys & chickens	15
Eggs per doz	.17	Wood per cord	3.00 a 4.00

BORN.

In Palmer, 6th, a son to WILLIAM R. PARKS.
In Westbrookville, N. Y., March 10th, a daughter, Grace, to GEORGE W. DENNISTON.

MARRIED.

In Brimfield, April 28th, by Rev. C. M. Hyde, Dea. PAUL W. PAIGE and CATHARINE P. BROWN, both of B. No cards, but the printer was remembered with some of the "fixins."
In Granby, 5th, by Rev. H. Mills, AMOS W. KENTFIELD of Enfield, and AMORETTE, daughter of S. A. Bartlette.
In Warren, April 21st, STEPHEN P. BAILEY of Greenwich, and Mrs. ANNA WEATHERELL of W.
In Ware, April 29th, by Rev. Wm. G. Tuttle, EDWARD DICKINSON and VARONA A. WARD, both of Enfield.

DIED.

In Belchertown, April 28th, EDDIE, 10, only son of George Gillett.
In Stafford Springs, April 30th, MARY E., 20, daughter of John Benton.
In Belchertown, April 28th, Mrs. D. G. POTTER, 50.
In Newbern, N. C., April 25th, HENRY W. ROBINSON, 27, of Brimfield, and member of company I, 27th Mass. regiment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,
AT
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.,

We are offering the most extraordinary bargains from auction.

Ladies' Linen Collars for 6 cents each.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for only 10 cents.
Ladies' Corsets, best make, at only $1.68 each.
Misses' Kid Gloves, for only 68 cents a pair.
Misses' Hoop Skirts at low prices.
Sun Umbrellas from $1.25 upwards.
French Veils, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Ribbons of all sorts, at lower prices than any House in Western Mass.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER,
3 State st., 2d door from Main, Springfield,
☞Lots of New Goods received daily.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

GRAND OPENING.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of
K. H. ALLEN, and will keep
A FULL STOCK
on hand of
FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,
GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell
At Wholesale and Retail,
AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!
At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS
Full and Complete,
And by far the
LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS,
STATIONERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of State and Main Streets.
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.
a25.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

THE PROPRIETOR
—OF—
The Boston Clothing House

Begs leave to tender his thanks to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the generous manner in which they have patronized his establishment the past year; and he takes pleasure in announcing to them and others that he has opened

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
—OF—
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
SUITABLE FOR
SPRING WEAR,

which he desires all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. He intends to keep such a variety of goods in every department of his store, and to sell at such

LOW PRICES,

that purchasers shall feel that it will be for their interest to patronize him.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

NOW OPENING!
A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

6,000 YARDS of
PRINTS,
AT LESS THAN
MARKET WHOLESALE PRICES,
—BY—
M. W. FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES OF
DeLAINES,
AND OTHERS,
VERY CHEAP.
By . . . . M. W. FRENCH.

Cotton & Woolen Flannels,
At Much Less Than Their Value,
By . . . M. W. FRENCH.

HOIERY, GLOVES,
AND SMALL WARES,
ABOUT AS CHEAP AS EVER,
BY
M. W. FRENCH.

ALSO,
YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED
TO A
STOCK OF
FAMILY GROCERIES,
Which will be offered
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
M. W. FRENCH.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden County, ss. Superior Court, March Term, A. D., 1863.

Calvin Hitchcock of Ware, and George Chandler of Belchertown, in the county of Hampshire, Plaintiffs.

Lorenzo L. Squier of Monson, in said county of Hampden, and Milton C. Munger of Monmouth, county of Warren, State of Illinois, late partners under the name of Squier & Munger, Defendants.

This is an action of contract, to recover $600, as by writ on file, dated the fifth day of January, A. D. 1863.

It now appearing to the Court, upon the suggestion of the Plaintiff's counsel, that the Defendant Munger is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, nor was resident therein at the time of the service of the writ in this case: And it further appearing, on the inspection of the Officer's return, that the defendant Munger has no last and usual place of abode, nor any tenant, agent or attorney known to the said officer, and that no personal service was made upon the said Munger, defendant

It is now Ordered by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Munger, Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed at Palmer in the county of Hampden and state of Massachusetts once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next term of this court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, aforesaid, on the second Monday of June next, that he may then and there appear, and take upon himself the defence of this action. And that this action be continued to the next term of this court as aforesaid, and so from term to term until notice shall be given to the said Munger defendant agreeably to this order.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
A True Copy—Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that 'COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 1y

NOW IS YOUR TIME.
H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.
Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.
☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

WANTED.
A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING!
From one of the
LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing a
GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE
FOR A LITTLE MONEY,
would do well to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

All Goods sold by us are WARRANTED to be just as represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal we will *refund the money.*

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and we guarantee a
Better Article of Clothing
for the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.
Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
NEW YORK CLOTHING CO'S SALESROOM,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
April 18, 1863. tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M. Higgins & Co. x

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 29, 1862.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,
In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

JOEL WILSON,
DEALER IN
WINDOWS, DOORS AND BLINDS,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

☞All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered in good order at any railroad station in New England, when orders amount to not less than $20.
Northampton, April 25, 1863. tf

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,
500 CASKS NAILS,
as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

J. H. STORRS
—IS—
NOW OPENING
NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
In a Great Variety.
New Millinery Goods,
In Large Quantities.
RIBBONS, WREATHS, RUCHES, &c.

60 Different Styles of Bonnets Just Opened.

NEW
CARPETINGS.
OIL CLOTHS.
MATS.
&c., &c.

New Prints at 17 cents. New style DeLaines, 20.
New Styles Dress Goods.
COTTONS AT LOW PRICES.

New styles of Cloaks.	New styles of Bonnets.
" " Silks.	" " Hats.
" " Shawls,	" " Ribbons.

New Styles of Wreaths.

We would inform our customers that we shall offer for sale at LOW PRICES—

Ladies' Gaiters,	Children's Shoes.
Ladies' Shoes.	Misses' Shoes.
Bonnets, 10 cents.	Hats, 10 cents.

Our stock of goods is now complete, and bought, many of them, much below the market prices, and we shall offer on favorable terms.

J. H. STORRS,
WARE, MASS.
April 25, 1863. 1yr.

UNITED STATES
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION OFFICE!
GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.
BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*
Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

To Dealers and
FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.
RHODES' STANDARD
SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to
H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M. RHODES & Co., Baltimore,)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

An Affecting Ballad.

"Miss Julia at home this evening?"
Asked one of the visiting corps
Of the red-cheeked Irish damsel
Who auswered the ring at the door.

"Faith, an' I b'lave she is, sir."
"Is she engaged, d'ye know?"
"Ingaged—well—I can't say it,
But I thought so long ago.

"Whin she gets a hould of her sweetheart
They are like two burds caged,
Och! if yees could see thim kissing.
Yee'd think they were ingaged."

A PROFLIGATE PLACE.—Although the military have full sway in Washington, the profligacy of the place perhaps was never so great as at the present time, and ninety-nine in a hundred of the depraved offenders are officers of the army.

CONTRABANDS.—There are now about five thousand contrabands at Alexandria, Va.—Most of them do not know what to do, and the white people do not know what to do with them.

VALUABLE HAY.—Hay brings the enormous price of $440 per ton in Virginia. This was the price fixed for a lot of 73 bales by two appraisers—one appointed by the owner and the other by the rebel government.

MINISTERIAL FRACAS.—B. L. Barnard is to be tried at Newfane, Vt., for putting the Rev I. M. Bruce out of the Baptist church at Wilmington, and preventing him from preaching in the same.

☞ A dwarf is exhibiting at Leavenworth, Kansas, who is nineteen years old, forty inches tall and weighs 32½ pounds.

☞ The poor man's purse may be empty, but he has as much gold in the sunset and as much silver in the moon as the millionaire.

☞ What reason have we for believing that they made beer in the Ark? Because the Kangaroo went in with hops.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats,
Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms,
Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds,
Cutlery, Knives, Razors,
Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.

DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters,
Leeches, Breast Pumps, all
kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparatieu before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediato relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remecy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely maligunant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimouials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" Genuine *PREPARATIONS*,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Muscular System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness*, requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enange in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long stauding.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs. March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, JR.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l Bl'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

L. S. HILLS,
Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden and Hampshire.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and retail dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Moses Barnes, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
CLARISSA BARNES, Executrix.
Palmer, April 18, 1863. a25

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.

☞ Wedding and other parties furnished with

All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,

ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.

☞ Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.

267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

Eastern Hampden
INSURANCE AGENCY!
ARE YOU INSURED?

☞ Policies ISSUED REGISTERED, and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

☞ All descriptions of real and personal property insured. Time—one month to five years.

☞ Rates as low as consistent with *safety* and prompt adjustments. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, ... $1,500,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HAMPDEN INSURANCE CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - - $230,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CONWAY INSURANCE CO., BOSTON.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $210,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

CHARTER OAK INS. CO., HARTFORD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $350,000.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

HOME INSURANCE CO., NEW HAVEN.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $345,00.
75 per cent. of profits divided annually, and no liability of assessment. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

QUINCY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
CONWAY MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
WESTFIELD MUTUAL INS. COMPANY.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE!
☞ Provide for your family while in health!
☞ Life is uncertain; death is certain!
☞ Life Insurance is better than Savings Banks!
NON FORFEITING POLICIES ISSUED.
☞ Your money is not lost by suspension of payments.

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.
Capital and assets, - - - - - $250,000
JAMES G. ALLEN, Agent.

MASS. MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., SPRINGFIELD.
Capital and assets, - - - - - - $175,000.
Palmer, Jan. 26, 1861. JAS G. ALLEN, Agt.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A":
Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1

OPTICIANS
LAZARUS & MORRIS
& OCULISTS.

MESSRS.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,
No. 17 Hungerford and Cone's Building,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
and
No. 184 MAIN ST., . . . SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Claim for their
Celebrated
Perfected Spectacles,

The under-mentioned advantages over those in ordinary use:

1st. That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses, they ASSIST and PRESERVE the SIGHT, rendering frequent changes quite unnecessary.

2d. That they confer a Brilliancy and Distinctness of Vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3d. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for Optic purposes, and is pure, hard, and brilliant, and not liable to become scratched.

4th. That the frames in which they are set whether in Gold, Silver, or Steel, are of the Finest Quality and Finish, and Guaranteed Perfect in every respect.

Apart from the above advantages offered, Messrs. Lazarus & Morris are EDUCATED, PRACTICAL Opticians and Oculists, and are exceedingly skillful in FITTING the Eye, whether for diseased or impaired vision, however difficult the case may be. They examine the Eye with a powerful Lens, and on the result of such examination AT ONCE select Glasses to suit. The Eye so fitted with Spectacles, possessing the requisite power, neither more nor less, DO NOT FAIL, or require the constant changes that are so necessary where badly fitted or improper glasses are used. The assurance is offered that their business will be, as heretofore, conducted with HONOR and INTEGRITY, and in a uniformly Courteous and Painstaking Manner.

f14 1y

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will of Isaiah Walker, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to E. W. POTTER, Executor.
Brimfield, April 21, 1863. a25*

PACIFIC GUANO.
Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in
Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.
GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh23 3m

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF
GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS; MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN!
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

The world renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, 17.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.
To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when orders are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. address
a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786, New York.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1863. NUMBER 3.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

Is That My Mother?

[A few months ago, Mrs. Maynard of Natick, Massachusetts, stood by the bedside of a fair young boy of some sixteen years, sick in the Patent Office hospital. He raised his dying eyes, looked at her intently, and then whispered with a pathos impossible to be described—"Is that my mother?" His touching look and tone melted all who stood around the couch to tears. Mrs. Mary A. Dennison, who was present at the time, wrote the following tender verses on the incident:—

Is that my mother, bending low,
With her cold hand upon my brow?
And those my mother's pitying eyes?
I dreamed of her but now;
Sweet mother, it indeed is joy
To have you bless your dying boy!

The red rays of the setting sun
Were streaming through the hall.
And creeping with a fading light
Along the silent wall,
Where many a brave heart throbbed in pain,
And pined for home and friends again.

One soldier boy, a fair young lad,
The pet of some dear home,
Smiled as a gentle face bent low,
And asked "Has Mother come?"
Like balm the hope, like heaven the thought,
God-sent, a moment's bliss it brought.

She pressed the clinging locks away
From his young brow and fair,
But the faltering voice had touched her heart
Too tenderly to bear—
Her quivering lips could scarcely tell
She was not her he loved so well.

Ah, brave young boy, thy precious dust
Enshrined in memory
We'll keep for aye—a holy trust,
Thou child of liberty!
Though thy fair brow in a far off land
May ne'er be pressed by a mother's hand.

Oh! women in your cheerless homes—
Oh! women wan and woe.
There's many a motherly footfall heard
Where your kind steps would go;
And many a soldier boy has died
Thinking his mother by his side.

ELECTING A SCHOOL MA'AM.

[As this is about the time of year when new school ma'ams are installed in their high position of teaching the young idea, the following will come in play, and be well appreciated, from the fact that something like it occurs occasionally in these parts.]

I allers told Sally Ann that I never seed what they wanted to appoint me, Obadiah Smith, school director for. What did I know about education, ginerally? To be sure, I'd been to school in Batesville, every winter since I was ten years old, and cut up as many shines, and tuk as many floggins, and got as much learning as the other boys, except Lawyer Morton and Square Bliss—never had so much figurehead as them fellers. As fur grammar, I never did think it any great go, and as I told Sally Ann, what possessed the fools to elect me schoul directer, I couldn't see. Well, Sally Ann, says she:—"Now Obed Smith, don't make a pesky fool of yourself. I reckon you kin jest meet with the rest and hold up your head as big as any of them, and if you ain't as good a scholar as Tim Bates and Joel Barker it's a tarnal pity, that's all." Now, I allers hev done jest as Sally said, ever since we were married. Amazin' smart woman Sally Ann is. If it hadn't been for her, don't know as I'd hev got married to this blessed day. Ye see she kept kinder hinting and hinting what a long distance 'twas 'tween the two farms, and what amazin' sight of horse flesh might he saved, and how them lazy farm servants were wasting my substance in riotous livin', till I jest riled, and up and axed her if she'd hev me. "Sartin," says she, as cool as a cucumber, "and much obleeged inter the bargain." Well, as I was sayin', seein' as how I was in for it, and was legally appointed school director, I concluded as how I'd hev to sarve. Things went on purty smooth at first. The last teacher had been gone sometime, and the school house shet up, and I'd jest begun to think 'twan't no great shakes to be school director, after all—when up walks Tim Bates one day, and says he: "We calkerlate it's about time to open the school house again; the directors are goin' to meet at four o'clock this afternoon to elect a teacher: now be up in time, Obed," says he. I was struck all aback you'd better believe. My hair literally stood on end. "Now, Tim, you're joking," says I. "Honor bright," says he. "But look here, Tim," says I, "there's plenty of you without me. I don't keer a durn who you get for the pesky school, so jest go ahead without me." "No, sir-ee," says he, "every director has got to be there, and Obed Smith among the rest," and off he started whistling Yankee Doodle so loud that you never did see. I jest unhitched the horses and started for hum.

"Sally Ann," says I, "it's come—the day of judgment's come," and then I jest bust out laughin'. "You're a fool," says she. "You're another," says I—and I was jest ready for an all-fired row, when she said, as sweet as honey: "Now, Obed, just finish up the chores and come into dinner, and don't go to getting all tuckered out before you go there." For my part I wondered what gals applied. "I don't know none, 'thout it's Sal Bates or Lib Wilkins, and I reckon I know as much as them critters," says she. "Seems to me, Belle Winthrop was saying some lady from the city wanted it—laws-a-massa, what 'd she want to come from Bosting clean out to Batesville for, is more'n I ken tell. To be sure eighteen dollars a month is pretty good pay—more'n we've ever given afore, or will again, I reckon," and then she fell to thinkin', and I went a tearing out of the house in a way that was a caution. Well, jest about 4 o'clock I started for that old brick school house. Sally Ann, she'd bin a lecturing me, till I was almost at my wits end. She's hin up in the garrit and brought down all the old books she could lay hole on, and top of all was Webster's great thumping dictionary.

Then she'd pin from eleven o'clock till four hunting up questions for me to ask the school ma'am. "No need of folks thinking you're a fool, if you are," says she, kinder snappish. "Now jest ask her to spell phthsic, that used to be the hardest word when I went to school; but I've been a looking for something harder and I've got it, too. Here 'tis, Metempsychosis," says she, "that's a poser." And then I pronounced, and pronounced, till I was in a perfect sweat. "Now, I've written all the questions and answers down, so you will know whether she answers right or not." Says she, "here's one of 'em, how high is the tower of Pisa?" and then she gave me the paper. Well, as I was sayin', at four o'clock I started. The clock was too fast, or I walked fast or something, for when I got there there wasn't a living thing in sight, except a little rosy-cheeked girl a sitting on one of the benches as demure as could be. She kinder bowed as she seed me, and says I, as perlite as could be: "Little girl, have you any particular business here—we're goin' to have a school meetin' this afternoon, and I reckon we wouldn't like any extra visitors." She blushed up red, and says she, with a little sarcy twinkle in her eyes: "I understood there was to be an examination of teachers for the Batesville school. I am one of the applicants, Miss Lester, from Boston. Have I been misinformed?" I blurted out an apology, and was getting more flustrated than ever, when she jest said as perlite as possible that 'twan't no manner of consequence, and began talking so pretty about the school, and the village, and the seceshers down South, that it quite put me at ease, and I didn't much keer if the directors didn't come at all, provided Sally didn't know I was having such a nice time a listening—when in come the whole posse, and she stopped off at once, and didn't say another word.

Square Bliss and Lawyer Morton conducted the examination. Sol Bates and Lib Wilkins were there, but the little Boston lady quite took the shine off 'em. She was a pretty little thing, with jest the sweetest bonnet and cloak that I ever did see. She desired the school she said because she liked the country, and it was on a line of railroad. Then we axed her all manner of questions, and she answered them jest as prompt and as perlite as could be. Tim Bates got up as grand as possible, and says he, "could you tell me how old Methuselah was, Miss?" She stared at him kinder curious like, and says she, "nine hundred and sixty-nine, I believe, sir." Then came my turn, and my stars, if I wasn't flustrated you'd better believe. "Ca-ea-con you spell phthsic? says I, and she spelt it off beautifully. Now for Sally Ann's word. I puzzled and puzzled over it. I couldn't stand there like a fool all day, so I just blurted out, "can you spell 'string o' posies.'" She just colored a little and said she didn't quite understand. Lawyer Morton, he just snatched the paper out of my hand as mad like, and said he "Metemphichois, dear." "How high is the tower of Pison?" says I. She bit her lip and put her handerchief to her face, and then she says, "I'm afraid I don't quite comprehend." "The tower of Pisa, dear," said Lawyer Morton, giggling so he could hardly speak; and I jest sat down and wiped off the perspiration. Then they axed her how old she might be. "About twenty," says she, and Tim Bates chuts out, "I'm afraid you're too young, Miss. We've got a pesky lot of obstroperlous boys here." She said she was fond of boys, and as she ruled by love, she did not apprehend any trouble. "Yes, but if you fall in love," says Tim, "we'll lose our teacher, and that won't suit us no how." She colored, and says she, turning to Squire Bliss, "explain to him, sir, if you please." Well then we put it to vote. All in favor of Luey Lester as a teacher for Batesville, say aye—and we all said aye, except Tim, who looked as mad as a hornet's nest, because he wanted his cousin Sal Bates to get it. "You have done very finely, dear," says Lawyer Morton, as sweet as could be. Very much of a gentleman Lawyer Morton is, though folks do say he is mighty fond of the girls. Then she came up to me, and says she, as purty as you please, 'when does my engagement with you commence?' "Good heavens! I am a married, or else I'd like it fust rate. I never said nothing about no engagement." Would you belive it, she jest sank down in a cheer and laughed as if she would kill herself—and Square Bliss and Lawyer Morton followed suit. "You darned fool, she means her engagement to teach school," says Tim, and then we all roared together. Well that was my first attempt electing a school marm. We have her, and she is a pretty little thing—too pretty for Batesville, Sally Ann says. I was in hopes Sally Ann would not hear of the blunder I made up at the school house, but somehow or another everything leaks out in Batesville, and she is always a-hectoring me—she is a terrible hector, Sally Ann is—about my engagement with the school marm.

SLANDERER.—A person of whom the Greeks showed a due appreciation when they made the word synonymous with devil. Slanderers are at all events economical, for they make a little scandal go a great way, and rarely open their mouths except at the expense of other people. We must allow that they have good excuse for being defamatory, if it be their object to bring others down to their own level. It may be further urged in their extenuation, that they are driven to their trade by necessity; they filch the fair character of others because they have none of their own; and with this advantage—that the stolen property can never be found upon them. There is a defence also for their covert and cowardly mode of attacking you, for how can you expect a backbiter to meet you face to face? Nay, they have even a valid plea for being so foul-mouthed, considering how often they are compelled to eat their own words.

HORSE WISDOM.—Anything that the horse can touch with his nose without being harmed he does not fear. Therefore the hand, the halter, girth, blanket, saddle, harness, umbrella, buffalo robe, or whatever is brought in proximity to him, should first be "introduced" to and touched by that sensitive organ. A knowledge of such important facts, as we learned by attending a course of his lectures, is the main secret of Rarey's success in his horse taming.

☞ A country chap, who went to the city 'to see the Fourth of July,' took dinner at one of the large hotels, and, upon a bill of fare being handed him, said that he didn't care about reading then—he'd wait till after dinner.

A WEDDING ADDRESS BY A NEGRO PREACHER.

The following admirable picture of a negro wedding sermon at the South, is from the advance sheets of a new book shortly to be published by Carleton, of New York, entitled "My Southern Friends," by Edmund Kirke, author of "Among the Pines." For homely truth and touching pathos, it has rarely been excelled:—

"My chil'ren, luve one anoder; bar wid one anoder; be faithful to one anoder. You hab started on a long journey; many rough places am in de road; many truhbles will spring up by de wayside; but go on hand an' hand togedder; love one anoder; an' no matter what come onter you, you will be happy, for love will swecten ebery sorrow, lighten ebery load, make de sun shine in ehen de berry cloudiest wedder. I knows it will, my chil'ren, 'ease I'se been oher de groun'. Ole Aggy an' I hab trabbled de road. Hand in hand we hab gone oher de rocks, fru de mud, in de hot, burnin' sand; hen out togedder in de cole, an' de rain, and de storm, for nigh onto forty yar; but we hab clung to one anoder. we hab loved one anoder; and fru eberyting, in de berry darkest days, de sun ob joy an' peace hab broke fru de clouds, an' sent him blessed rays down inter our hearts.

"We started jess like two young saplin's you's seed a growin' side by side in de woods. At fust we seemed to be way' part, for de brambles, an' de tick bushes, an' de ugly ferns—dem war our bad ways—war 'tween us; but love, like de sun, shone down on us, an' we grow'd. We grow'd till our heads got above de bushes; till dis little branch an' dat little branch—dem war our holy feelin's—put out toward one anoder, an' we com.e closer an' closer togedder. An' dough we'm ole trees now, an' sometimes de wind blow, and de storm rage fru de tops and freaten to tear off de lims, an' to pull up de berry roots, we'm growin closer an' closer, an' nearer an' nearer togedder ebery day. An' soon de ole tops will meet; soon de ole branches, all cobered ober wid de gray moss, will twine roun' onc anoder; soon de two ole trunks will come togedder an' grow into one forcher—grow into one up dar in de sky, whar de wind neber'll blow, whar de storm neber'll heat; whar we shill blossom an' bar fruit to de glory oh de Lord, an' in His heabenly kingdom forehe!

"Yas, my chil'ren, you hab started on a long journey, an' nuffin will get you fru it but *love*. Nuffin will hole you up, nuffin will keep you faithful to one anoder, nuffin will make you bar wid one anoder, but love.—None ob us kin lib widout it; but married folks want it most ob all. Dey need it more dan de hread dey eat, de water dey drink, or de air dey breafe. De world couldn't go on widout it. De bery sun would go out in de heabens but fur dat! An' shill I tell you why? You hab heerd Massa Robert talk 'bout de great law dat make de apple fall from de trec, de rock sink in de water; dat bincs our feet to de round 'arth so we don't drop off it as it go fru de air, dat holes de sun an' de stars in dar 'pointed places, so day after day, an' yar after yar, dough dey'm trabblin' fasser dan de lightnin' eber went, dey'in right whar dey should be.

"He call it 'traction, an' all de great men call it so, but dat ain't de name! It am love. It am God, fur God am love, an' love am God, an' love bines de whole creashun togedder. An' shill I tell you how to do it? Does you see dis hand? how I open de fingers; how I shet'm up; how I rise de whole arm? Does you see dis foot dat I does wid jess de same? Does you see dis whole body, how I make it, in a twinklin', do jess what I like? Now, what am it dat make my hand move, an' my whole body turn roun' so suddin dat I'se only to say, 'do it,' an' it am done? Why, it am me! It am me dat libs up yere in de brain, an' sen's my will fru ebery part—fru ehery siner, an' mussl, ehery little jint, an' make'm all do jess what I like.

"Now, mun am made in de image ob God, an' dis pore, weak ole body am a small pattern ob de whole creashun. Eberyting go on jess as it do. Eberyting am held togedder an' moved about jess as it am—but it am God moves it, not me! He lihs up dar in de sky, which am His hrain, wid de stars fur His han's, de planets fur His feet, an' de whole univurse fur His body; an' He sen's His will, which am love, fru ebery part ob de whole, an' moves it about an' makes it do jess as He likes.

"So you see, it am my will, sent fru ebery mussl, an' ehery little siner, dat moves my body; so it am His will, sent fru what de 'stronomers an' de poets call de heabenly ether, dat moves His body—which am de 'arth, an' de sun, an' de stars, an' you an' me, and ebery libin' ting in all creashun! His will moves 'em all; an' His will am love!—An' don't you see you can't do widout His love? dat it am de hery breaf of life? dat, if it were tooken 'way from you fur jess one moment, you'd drop down an' die, an' neber come to life agin—no, not in dis worle, nor in any oder worle?

"It am so, my chil'ren; an' de more you hab ob dat love, de happier you'll be; de more you'll love one anoder; de easier you'll go fru your life; de more joyfuller you'll meet your deaf; de happier you'll be fru all de long, long ages dat am comin' in de great Yereafter! Den, O my chil'ren, love God, love one anoder! You can't be happy widout you love God, an' you can't love Him widout you love one anoder."

☞ When Madge was a very little girl, her father found her chubby hands full of the blossoms of a beautiful tea-rose, on which he had bestowed great care.

"My dear," said he, "didn't I tell you not to pick one of these flowers without leave?"

"Yes, papa," said Madge innocently, "but all these had leaves!"

☞ The true reader loves poetry and prose, fiction and history, seriousness and mirth, because he is a thorough human being, and contains portions of all the faculties to which they appeal.

☞ What is the difference between a mischievous little mouse and a beautiful young lady? One harms the cheese, and the other charms the he's.

☞ Why is the President like an owl in the day-time? Because he's always A'blinkin'.

TAKING UP A COLLECTION.

A reverend gentleman in Missouri relates the following anecdote:—

The life of a preacher in a new country, from a secular point of view, is hardly as smooth and free from difficulty as a position in more cultivated and populous communities seems to be. The people are thinly scattered here and there, engaged in different pursuits, though chiefly agricultural. Being collected from all parts of the older States, and gathered from every class of society, they meet upon the same common ground, upon terms of easy familiarity, and restrained by no irksome conventionalities. People in a new country generally have a pretty hard time of it. They live a sort of "rough and tumble" life, wearing out their best efforts in a struggle for existence. Under these circumstances the material sometimes absorbs completely the spiritual, and the people not unfrequently "get so far behind" with the preacher they have to be powerfully "stirred up" from the pulpit.

On one occasion we had a visit from the presiding elder of our district at one of our quarterly meetings. We had not paid our preacher "ary dime," as the boys say, and we expected a scoring from the elder.

Well, we were not disappointed. He preached us a moving discourse from the text, "OWE NO MAN ANYTHING." At the close of the sermon, he came at once to the subject in hand.

"Brethren," said he, "have you paid brother —— anything this year? Nothing at all, I understand. Well, now, your preacher can't live on air, and you must pay up—pay up, that's the idea. He needs twenty-five dollars now, and must have it. Steward, we'll take up a collection, now."

Here some of the audience near the door began to slide out.

"Don't run! don't run! exclaimed the elder. "Steward, lock that dour and fetch me the key!" he continued, coming down out of the pulpit and taking his seat by the stand table in front.

The steward locked the door, and then deposited the key on the table by the side of the elder.

"Now, Steward," said he, "go round with the hat. I must have twenty-five dollars out of this crowd before one of you shall leave the room!"

Here was a "fix." The congregation were taken all aback. The old fulks looked astonished—the young folks tittered. The Steward gravely proceeded in the discharge of his official duties.

The hat was passed around, and at length deposited on the elder's table. The elder poured "the funds on the table, and counted the amount.

"Three dollars and a half! A slow start, brethren! Go round again, Steward! We must pull up a heap stronger than that."

Around went the Steward with his hat again, and finally pulled up at the elder's stand.

"Five dollars and three-quarters! Not enough yet! Go round again, Steward!"

Around goes the steward the third time.

"Twelve dollars and a half! Mighty slow, brethren! 'Fraid your dinners will all get cold before you get home to eat them! Go round again, Steward!"

By this time the audience began to be fidgety. They evidently thought the joke was getting to be serious. But the elder was relentless. Again and again circulated the indefatigable hat, and slowly, but surely, the "pile" on the table swelled toward the requisite amount.

Twenty-four dollars and a half! Only lack half a dollar. Go round again, Steward!",

Just then there was a tap on the window from the outside; a hand was thrust in holding a half dollar between the thumb and finger, and a young fellow outside exclaimed:—

"Here, Parson, here's your money. Let my gal out o' there! I'm tired o' waitin' for her!"

It was "the last hair that broke the camel's back"; and the preacher could exclaim, in the language of Ike Turtle, "This 'ere meetin's done bust up."

ON THE RAIL.—As the midday Worcester train was about leaving the depot at Providence a few days since, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners entered one of the cars, and gruffly requested that two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together, that he and his friend might enjoy a tete-a-tete on the other seat. "But," said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged." "Engaged, is it," brusquely responded the man, "who engaged it?" "A young man," said the conscientious maiden. "A young man, eh,? where's his haggage?" persisted Ursa Major. "I'm his baggage, Old Hateful," replied the demure damsel, pursing her rosy lips into the prettiest pout. "Old Hateful" subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly around his baggage, and Mr. Conductor Capen started the train.

☞ The following is one of the best epigramatic retorts on record:—

You men are angels when you woo the maid,
But devils, when the marriage vow is said.

The lover not to be outdone, replied as follows:—

The change, dear girls, is easily forgiven—
We find ourselves in hell, instead of heaven.

☞ What is the reason you do not want the niggers to fight? This is a nigger war you say, but still your care for this class of men is so marked that you will not let them have a hand in it. But they will fight, and if not for the Union, against it. Now which way will you have it, Messrs Grumblers?

☞ While corn is used for fuel in some regions of the northwest, the Government pays, under contract, a dollar a bushel for it. That is the way the Government gets swindled.

☞ The London Morning Herald gravely urges the young men of England to follow the example of their Prince and marry. It says such a course would improve and purify society.

☞ Somebody says that the oddest husbandry he knows of is the marrying of a widower in clover with a widow in weeds.

ORIGINAL.

Look Upward.

When earth's fair joys are fading,
When every charm seems fled,
And grief the brow is shading,
At hopes so early dead;
When disappointment o'er thee
Impels a pale despair,
And all is dark before thee—
Look up! thy God is there.

When by the world forsaken,
Alone ye draw the sigh;
Thy trust in friendship shaken,
No soothing spirit nigh;
What though the friends ye cherish
Are chilling in their love—
What though all friendships perish—
Look! there's a Friend above.

When tenderly ye languish,
O'er kindred's dying breath;
Then, bursting in thine anguish,
Ye close the eye of death;
Oh, when the heart is gushing—
Affections deeply riven—
And thoughts tumultuous rushing—
Look up! there's peace in heaven.

There's joy for spirit grieving,
Rest for the wearied soul;
There, peace divine receiving,
No wave shall o'er thee roll.
And when thy soul's departing—
Look up! lo! wondrous fair!
Glory, the clouds are parting,
Jesus awaits thee there!

L. J. O.

A Miss Married Amiss by a Misdirection.

A charmingly proper note of invitation to a ball was received, not long since, by young Mons. Gaillard, a handsome and agreeable bachelor of twenty-five. With Baron d'A——, the giver of the ball, he was not aware that he had the honor of acquaintance: but supposing, as was frequently the ease, that some kind female friend had taken pains to procure the invitation for him, he left his card, with his acceptance, at the Baron's door the next day, according to etiquette, and on the appointed evening presented himself with the fashionable crowd.

Expecting that in the course of his promenades around the rooms he should meet the friend to whose kindness he was indebted, he thought to begin the evening properly by asking the daughter of his host—to whom he made his bow on entering, led up by the master of ceremonies—for the first quadrille.

Accepted as a partner, and chancing to dance and demean himself with peculiar grace, he made unexpected progress in the acquaintance, and ventured a few dances after to ask her hand again.

Once more upon the floor with Mademoiselle d'A——, and the music changing suddenly to a waltz, he again was favored by fortune; for his speciality was to give admirable support to his partner in that particular movement of the dance. She was borne around by him as if buoyed, balloon-like in the air, feeling and looking charmingly.

Briefly—that ball was the "ball set in motion," for Monsieur Gaillard. He called of course to pay his respects a few days afterwards, and was graciously received. On the wholly unexplained mystery of his being invited both parties forbore to turn the enquiry. It would explain itself, each thought, in due time, and meantime he was an agreeable young man, entirely above reproach in dress, manner, and conversation.

The proposal was made.

It was blushingly accepted.

Mons. Gaillard stated his respectabilities of birth and connection, and that was enough—for the Baron could well give his daughter a fortune where once her heart had gone before.

The day of signing contract and papers came round.

"By the way," said the Baron, after all was arranged, "my daughter's destiny seems to have hung on this particular name. A very old friend had written to me, proposing the hand of his nephew, another Mons. Gaillard, and for the sake of seeing him, we had sent him an invitation to the same ball at which we had the pleasure of first seeing you. As he did not make his appearance, and sent no reply or excuse, we willingly gave up so ill-bred a gentleman, and here you are in his proposed place! But my daughter has, still, nominally at least, carried out her destiny. She is to be Madame Gaillard, notwithstanding the non-appearance of the one originally intended for her.

The happy fiance saw through the mystery in a moment. The note of invitation, intended for the other Monsieur Gaillard, had been mistakenly left at his door!

Following an Illustrious Example.

It will not always do to follow the example of illustrious men. To illustrate this we give the following story, told by a newspaper writer of himself:—

When young, he had read the well known story of George Washington's love of truth, and the father's love of the noble principle of his son, so well manifested on the occasion when George cut down the cherry tree, owned up, and received a full and free pardon, besides praises and kind caresses from his father. So Jim, actuated by so noble an example, thought he would try the example on. He supplied himself with a hatchet, and going into the orchard, cut down some choice fruit trees. He then coolly sat down to await the coming of his father; and as soon as he made his appearance marched up to him with a very important air and acknowledged the deed, expecting the next thing on the programme to be tears, benedictions and embraces from the offended parent. But sad to relate, instead of this, the old gentleman caught up a hickory and gave him "an all-fired lamming!"

Impoliteness in Church.

A gentleman, with rather a seedy overcoat on, some time ago attended a funeral in the fashionable Grace Church, New York city.—He took a prominent seat, but the ceremonious sexton sent him off to a free pew near the door. A pompous little Lieutenant, wearing an elegant new uniform, was graciously sent to the eligible seat. On the congregation rising to sing a hymn, the seedy overcoat was partially removed, displaying the starred shoulder-straps of a Major General! Urgent civilities were pressed on the distinguished officer,—prayer books, offers of a better seat, &c.; but Gen. Banks quietly declined these flunky attentions, and concluded his devotions in the free pew near the door, having egregiously mistaken Grace Church for a Christian institution, in the character of some of its frequenters.

Mind Your Own Business.

How much trouble would be saved in this world if every one would remember the old adage, mind your own business. Curiosity is a principle implanted in every human being, but it was never intended that it should degenerate into that mean prying disposition which we discover everywhere about us. In every community there is a class of persons who well deserve the title of busybodies, for they spend all of their time in minding everybody's business but their own. Do a couple see fit to marry, every fact in the history of each is chronicled, and many are the wonders how they happened to choose each other—just as if that were any one's business but their own. Did you ever hear of a match that suited everybody? I never did, any but lucifer matches. Yet whose business is it, if people suit themselves?—what should we care? Does a stranger make his appearance in town—then who is he? where did he come from? what is he worth? are questions which give our busy-bodies employment for some time. Let a person do anything out of his line of conduct, and how quick it is noticed and commented upon, just as if it were anybody's business.

Finally, there is no character so despicable as these busy-bodies—tattling, mischievous, slandering busy-bodies; how easy the ascent—how quick appears the green-eyed monster. What do they gain? Not the least thing. They are despised by everybody. If we would be learned, wealty and respected, we must mind our own business. They only who labor can win the prize. Yes, mind your own business ought to be thumped into the heads of a great many people in the world, for they are a disgrace to themselves, to the community and the world.

A New Method of Divorce.

In Berne they have a novel method of dealing with matrimonial disputants. Divorces were freely granted, but first the applicant must go through the following test: A small room was prepared in which husband and wife were put, the door being closed, to remain so for six weeks, except it should be set in motion at the urgent and united request of the wedded pair. There were in the room one stool, one plate, one spoon, a unity of all the requisites, and the solitary bed was of such dimensions that, if they chose to use it together, they must needs lie very close together. Of one thing, and one only, there was a duplicate; and that was a little treatise on the duties of husbands and wives toward each other. No visitor was permitted to go near them, and they had only a glimpse at intervals of the grim face of the janitor who pushed their food through a hole in the door. The bishop states that the test was attended with the most wholesome results. In most cases, the parties were excellent friends in a few days, and very few could stand out more than a fortnight.—Another very gratifying circumstance was, that they have scarcely on record a case in which a second application was made by persons who had already gone through the ordeal.—*Bishop Burnet.*

Reverence the Old Man.

Bow low the head, boy; do reverence to the old man. Once like you, the vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair, and changed the round, merry face, to the worn visage before you. Once that heart beat with aspirations co-equal to any that you have felt—aspirations crushed by disappointment, as yours are perhaps destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the *beau ideal* of grace—now the hand of time, that withers the flowers of yesterday, has warped that figure and destroyed that noble carriage. Once, at your age, he possessed the thousand thoughts that pass through your brain—now wishing to accomplish deeds equal to a nook in fame—anon imagining life a dream that the sooner he woke from, the better. He has lived the dream very near through. The time is very near at hand; yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and the hand takes a firmer grasp of the staff. Bow the head, boy, as you would in your old age be reverenced.

A GREAT CANAL PROJECT.—The Dutch have set on foot a gigantic work of canal improvement. It is proposed to construct a ship canal from Amsterdam through North Holland towards the sea, to be thirteen miles long, two hundred feet wide, and twenty-four feet deep. This canal will shorten the distance from Amsterdam to London and all ports south of the Texel by about eighty miles, so that vessels will soon be enabled to reach the sea in a few hours, whereas the present journey over the Simulger and the North Holland canal now occupies several days, and sometimes weeks.

☞ A good-natured fellow, who was nearly eaten out of house and home by the constant visits of his friends, felt very poor one day, and was complaining bitterly of his numerous visitors.

"Shure, an' I'll tell you how to get rid of 'em," said an Irishman.

"Pray, how?"

"Lind money to the poor ones, and borrow money of the rich ones, and nather sort will trouble you again."

☞ A minister, appointed chaplain in an Ohio regiment, lately wrote the following note to a brother preacher:—

"Deer brother—if you can git a comishun as chaplin, it will pay you $8ty a month and a livin' beside. The caus of krist kneads you in his army."

The writer was one of those young converts who are caught before their eye teeth are cut, which accounts for his ignorance of spelling.

☞ A rural poet, in describing his lady love, says, 'She is as graceful as a water-lily, while her breath is like an armful of clover.' His case is certainly approaching a crisis.

☞ A country lad went a courting, but his father found it out and forbid the matter, as the girl was not good enough for him. "Well, father, said he, "I thought she'd do to *try* on."

☞ There is a kind of fortune called ill luck, so ill that you always hope it will die, but it doesn't.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1863.

The Next Move.

People are anxious to know what will be the next move with our army in Virginia. Unfortunately there appears no plan of operations for the future, and if there is it is kept as secret as Secretary Stanton's war news. The army of the Potomac has been badly used. It has suffered from bad generals and subordinate leaders; it has been led into traps, ambuscades and slaughter-pens, and been whipped so many times that it is a marvel how it can behave so well when under fire. Five times it has been led towards Richmond under as many different generals, and five times has it been repulsed with terrible slaughter and suffering. Its decimated ranks, replenished by new men, have again and again rushed into battle to be again repulsed and defeated. McDowell, McClellan, Pope, Burnside and Hooker, have each failed of victory over the rebels, and the country looks in vain for a successful leader. The melancholy fact that we are unable to crush the rebel army in Virginia, proves one of three things—that their troops are better officered than ours, that their men fight better, or that our army is so full of traitors that the enemy is made aware of our plans in season to meet them. Everybody seems to feel that there is something wrong somewhere,—that officers are more anxious to make money than whip the enemy. The talk of a second attack upon Charleston has died away, and we shall probably have no more fighting there this summer. We have great hope of grand results in the Southwest, as that is the only section of country where our armies win successes. There is no expectation that our forces in Virginia will resume their march towards Richmond very soon. But we must be patient, hopeful and earnest for the salvation of the country and the preservation of unity.

Cavalry.

The rebels demonstrated to us months ago. that cavalry was the most important branch of military power. Their dashing raids into the rear of our armies, into Maryland, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, carried consternation and destruction in their route, which have taught us a valuable lesson. We have been retaliating lately, to the utter dismay of the rebels, and with comparatively small loss or risk to us. Col. Grierson with his cavalry has swept down through Mississippi and Louisiana, destroying all the railroads leading south, capturing towns and prisoners, and scattering the rebels everywhere before him. The damage which he did the enemy is almost irreparable, as they have not the means for constructing bridges, building locomotives and cars that we have. Gen. Stoneman performed a similar feat in Virginia. Crossing the Rappahannock with Gen. Hooker, he dashed into the rebel lines and went wherever he desired, burning bridges, destroying supplies, trains of cars, visiting the fortifications of Richmond, and making an entire circuit of the rebel army, coming out safely on the peninsula. Had Hooker been successful the rebel army of Virginia must have been annihilated, as there was no way open for escape. We have seldom damaged the enemy so much as have Col. Grierson and Gen. Stoneman. And now that a few brilliant things have been done in this way, may we not hope that others will follow? With a superior force of cavalry our soldiers may ransack the whole Southern Confederacy without danger of capture. Infantry and artillery are no match for them. The rebel capital itself could have been easily captured had that been the aim of Stoneman's expedition. Next time we hope it will.

ALIENS AND THE DRAFT.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation explaining the position of aliens under the drafting law. No plea of alienage will be received or allowed to exempt from the obligations imposed by the act of Congress, any person of foreign birth, who shall have declared on oath his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who shall be found within the United States at any time during the continuance of the present rebellion, at or after the expiration of sixty-five days from the date of this proclamation, nor shall any such plea of alienage be allowed in favor of any such person who has so as aforesaid declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and shall have exercised at any time the right of suffrage, or any other political right within the United States.

MORE INDIAN TROUBLES IN MINNESOTA.—The Indians in Minnesota are again growing troublesome. The difficulty this time is with a number of Chippewa chiefs, who refuse to sanction the treaty made at Washington last winter, and threaten to kill all who signed it. This intelligence, together with the recent Indian murders on the Cottonwood River, has caused a stampede among the settlers between Abercrombie and Georgetown, and they are leaving for a safer locality.

THE DAMAGE TO FORT SUMTER.—Charleston papers are very silent about the damage done to Fort Sumter in the late attack by the iron-clads, but a letter from a correspondent on board the Ironsides, to the Baltimore American, says that as soon as the fleet withdrew, staging and scaffolding were erected outside of the fort and for more than a month past the rebels have been at work, repairing damages, and are still at work. There are large holes in the walls very distinctly seen.

REBEL LOSS.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 7th, confesses to a loss of from eight to ten thousand, besides fourteen guns, in both battles, and claims to have taken thirty-five guns and some ten thousand prisoners.

COOL, VERY.—Dr. Hambleton, editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy, who was recently arrested in New York, has applied for his discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. Some rich developments are expected at the hearing.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

For several days after the retrograde movement of Gen. Hooker public courage was kept up with the information that he had again crossed the Rappahannock and would recommence hostilities. This information apparently came from the war department, and yet there is not a word of truth in it. Gen. Hooker is still on this side of the river and the rebels are in force in front of him. The raid of Stoneman was one of the worst things that has happened to the rebels, and if Hooker had been as successful as he, there would not have been much left of the rebel army in Virginia. What the next move will be it is difficult to imagine. Reports of an advance by way of Yorktown and the peninsula are current, but we hardly think McClellan's path through that swampy, unhealthy region will be followed.

Gen. Halleck is reported to have joined Gen. Hooker, not for the purpose of relieving him, but that he may aid him amid transpiring events. Gen. Hooker in an address to his soldiers says that they have won new laurels by their bravery in the recent battles, and that great damage has been done the enemy. They have captured 5,000 prisoners, 7 pieces of artillery and destroyed 18,000 of the enemy.

A portion of the fourth army corps under Maj. Gen. Keyes, reached West Point on the 7th. A reconnoissance toward White House was ordered. After the command had proceeded a few miles from town the detachment of company F, 6th New York cavalry, Lieut. Crozier, was fired upon by a party of ambushed rebels, killing two of our horses, one of which was the lieutenant's. The reconnoissance was continued to White House. The railroad depot and bridge across the Pamunky were destroyed by order of Capt. Paul. On the trip our cavalry rescued a Lieut. Estes, aid to Gen. Kilpatrick, and fifteen men, who were made prisoners near Fredericksburg, and were then in charge of a rebel guard, being conveyed to Richmond. The latest advices from this quarter represent that on the 9th Gen. Keyes' pickets were within twenty-five miles of Richmond, and the general was determined to go into Richmond if possible.

We get good news from the Mississippi. Gen. Grant attacked Fort Gibson on the 30th, and engaged 11,000 rebels all day long, finally routing them entirely. He captured the place with 500 prisoners besides the wounded, together with all their stores. At last accounts Gen. Grant was marching up the Big Black river to the rear of Vicksburg. There is a good prospect that the rebels will have to skedaddle from that point or be captured. Port Gibson is six or eight miles southeast of Grand Gulf, and about the same distance from the Mississippi. The rebel force was doubtless stationed there to cut off the flank movement on the Vicksburg railroad, and its defeat opens the route thither. A dispatch from Cairo, on the authority of the Memphis Bulletin, states that Gen. Grant's forces at last accounts had invested Jackson, the capital of the state, forty-five miles in the rear of Vicksburg, and at the crossing of the railroads leading north, south, east and west. The rebels thus have no way of getting out of Vicksburg, except by cutting their way through our forces, and their communications are so effectually destroyed that no subsistence can reach them.

The cavalry raids in the Southwest have been quite as damaging to the rebels as that of Stoneman in Virginia.

We have Newbern news to the 5th inst. Gen. Foster was still there. The 3d New York cavalry made a foray on the 4th inst. to Pettie's Mills, 27 miles out, and captured a rebel company, their camp, horses, &c., without loss to the Union side. Gen. Foster has been sending beyond the lines all secession sympathizers and their families. The rebels refused to receive our flag of truce, so the fugitives were left on neutral ground between the Union and rebel pickets. The rebel authorities are determined to make the loyal North feed their families while they are trying to cut our throats. There was a report at Newbern that the North Carolina banks had refused to pay their war assessments, and that Gov. Vance sustained them in the refusal, threatening to withdraw all the troops of the state from the rebel service in case of the enforcement of the tax.

Gen. Banks has been up to the city of New Orleans, but has returned to the field to prosecute his plans against the rebels, and he seems to be doing good service.

TAKE CARE OF THE WORMS.—The caterpillars have done little damage to orchards during the past two years, but they have made their appearance this year in large numbers. Their little white nests may now be seen in almost every orchard, the young worms growing rapidly upon the tender buds and leaves. Now is the time to dispatch them, but do not do it with a torch. The remedy is quite as bad as the evil, for it burns the tender bark, and causes the limb to perish. A better way is to go out *very* early in the morning, or just after sundown, when they are all in their nests, then, with an old glove on the hand, scrape them, nest and all, into a dish, and burn them. A ladder will very much aid in the extermination of thes pests.

A HORSE BITES OFF HIS OWN TONGUE.—A horse in the stable of Lyman F. Wood, of Gardner, Mass., lost five inches of his tongue, recently, under the following novel circumstances: It seems that the horse ran his tongue through a small hole into the adjoining stable, where another horse caught hold of it, when the frightened animal pulled back, and actually bit off his own tongue, as above stated.—The horse did not bleed badly, and eats well, notwithstanding he is tongueless.

GREAT PROSPECT OF GRAIN FOR THE REBELS. The country though which Stoneman's cavalry passed, in their recent raid, is represented as one vast field of grain, every acre susceptible of cultivation having been either sown with wheat or planted with corn. If it is the policy of the administration to starve them out, it will certainly have to be done before the next crop is harvested, for they will then have grain to feed the world.

THE rebel courtezans of Memphis have been expelled from that city by Gen. Hurlburt.

Letter From the 36th Regiment.

From Our War Correspondent.

MIDDLESBURG, Casey Co., Ky., May 3, 1863.

The 36th on a march to East Tennessee—Thunder Showers—Poor Army Chaplains—An Exception—Thrilling Story of a Refugee Family—Cruelty of the Rebels—Our Soldiers' Blood Boiling for Vengeance.

On the 30th ult., while the good Union people of the nation were observing the President's day of fasting and prayer, our brigade, consisting of the Mass. 36th, Penn. 45th and 100th, Mich. 27th, and 3d Cal. (regular) battery, left Camp Dick Robinson on its march towards East Tennessee. We reached this place last night, after three days easy marching, having traveled about forty miles. We were visited by a severe thunder shower last night, and have had frequent showers to-day. I presume we shall resume our march day after to-morrow, and proceed to Columbia, about forty miles ahead. The country around us seems quite broken, and becomes more hilly as we advance. The weather is exceedingly warm, and vegetation is in luxuriant growth.

This afternoon I attended a religious meeting in the 100th Penn. regiment. There are few chaplains in the army that are "worth their salt," but the chaplain of the 100th is an honorable exception, taking an interest in the physical as well as spiritual condition of his men, and setting them good examples on the battle-field as well as in camp. Ours is a mere apology for a chaplain, doing nothing but look after the mail. His creed is Unitarian, and I should think his views were similar to those of the chaplain who startled his hearers by telling them to have no fears of the future, as hell was already so full that the devil could accommodate no more boarders. Some of our "shoulder straps," by way of a "goak" interrupted the reverend gentleman's slumbers a few nights since, by cutting his tent ropes and letting his house fall upon him. I think sergeant Tupper of company E, would make an excellent chaplain, as he possesses the requisite ability, and is unfaltering in his duties as a christian and a soldier.

At the meeting to which I have alluded, attracting much attention, stood a group of Tennessee refugees—a father and three comely daughters, by the name of Markham. As their story is a sad and thrilling one, I will give it briefly:

In September 1861, several rebel soldiers entered the house of Markham in search of plunder. Mr. M. was away at the time, having some business to transact about a mile from home. One of the villains followed the eldest daughter into a room and attempted violence, whereupon the youngest, a pretty, blue-eyed girl of sixteen, went to her sister's assistance. As she approached the scoundrel struck her a heavy blow with his musket, when the heroic girl seized an axe and buried it in the left shoulder of her antagonist. The rebel immediately thrust his bayonet at her, the sharp steel penetrating the skull above the left eye, laying bare the brain, and forcing the eye completely from its socket. Again the wounded girl advanced to the attack, and had nearly despatched the wretch when her father rushed in and shot him through the heart, the ball severing the middle finger of the girl's left hand. Markham then fired at the remaining rebels, who fled. He was then obliged to fly for his life, and came to Kentucky, where his children soon joined him.

Last summer when the rebels were in this part of the state, they recognized Markham, and he was again obliged to leave his home, which was immediately pillaged by the cowardly foe, who fired a volley at the young heroine, one shot grazing her head as she fled from her savage pursuers.

We presented Mr. Markham with a fine revolver and about one hundred and fifty dollars. Such instances of rebel cruelty come to our notice every day. At Camp Dick Robinson we had thirty prisoners, taken at Somerset, and more inveterate scoundrels I never looked upon. One of them remarked to a private in the 8th Tennessee regiment, that he had helped hang his father and two brothers, and that he would have his blood yet. But for the guard the loyal 8th would have instantly hung the prisoners. One of the 8th boys told me that two rebels entered his home and tried to take him for a conscript. His mother, a poor widow, stepped between them and pleaded for her son, when one of the monsters deliberately shot her dead at his feet. The boy made good his escape, however, and is almost frantic for revenge. I could mention many more such cases, but I have sufficiently portrayed the character of our enemy in this quarter. It has impressed upon us a determination to avenge these atrocities, and we swear by the blood of murdered innocence—martyrs to freedom—that if we enter East Tennessee we will make it one vast grave yard. Our blood is boiling for vengeance and we'll have it if we have to march a thousand miles and fight a thousand battles. OSBORN.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.—On Saturday evening last, a man named James Costello was shot in Grand street, New York, with a pistol, in the hands of Richard Jaynes, a resident of Kingston, Canada. Four balls were fired, all of which took effect in the head of Costello. The latter was immediately taken to the New York Hospital, where he died soon after. Jaynes has been arrested and committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The cause of the murder was an illicit intercourse between Costello and the wife of Jaynes. They had been living together more or less for some time.

RESCUE OF CASTAWAYS.—A Valparaiso correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says that a Spanish war steamer named the Cavadouga has arrived there, having on board two men said to have been picked up from an island near Cape Horn, where they had been living, after shipwreck, twenty-three years.

DEVOTED TO TOBACCO.—The valley of the Connecticut river will this year be appropriated almost exclusively to the culture of tobacco. In 1860 over six millions of pounds of tobacco were raised in the State, and this year the amount will probably be doubled.

THE DEMAND FOR GOVERNMENT STOCKS.—The demand for government securities still continues very active in all sections of the loyal States. The rush to get the Five-Twenties and to loan the government money at 6 per cent., has made currency very scarce in New York.

A GOOD EXCUSE.—The Vicksburg Whig of the 21st ult. thus apologizes for a scarcity of reading matter in the issue of that date:—

"The shells from the Yankee battery across the river burst so close to our office yesterday that the printers could do but little work."

POWDER IN CALIFORNIA.—Powder mills are about to be set up in California, capable of an extensive manufacture. Thus, in case of foreign war, California will not be so completely at the mercy of the enemy as has hitherto been the case.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

It has been growing and blooming weather for the past week. Warm days and warm showers have done it. Everything green has sprung up as if by magic, making the world look beautiful. With this refreshing scene of renewed life, of bursting buds and redolent flowers, why may not man rejoice and be happy?

—Slow work—subduing the rebels in Virginia.

—Our army correspondence is always readable. It is quite so this week.

—We are getting into a new volume. The old ones already make quite a pile of miscellaneous reading and local history. Readers should preserve a file of their papers.

—There was snow in Maine and Vermont on the 7th of May.

—The Alabama has burnt another China ship, the Mermaid, with 491,000 pounds of green tea, besides other cargo.

—The report that Gen. Heintzelman, with 30,000 men, went down to reinforce Hooker last week, was untrue, as were a thousand other reports.

—The councils of Washington have been thanking Gen. McClellan for protecting that city when in danger.

—The English journals look upon our Charleston repulse as a great disaster. What will they think of Hooker's defeat?

Our troops at Nashville, Tenn., are luxuriating on early strawberries.

—We hear a great deal about new army plans, but we would much rather see some plan to defeat the rebels carried into effect. Planning is well enough, but execution is better.

THE DEAD.

"Weep not for him who dieth,
For he sleeps and is at rest;
And the couch whereon he lieth
Is the green earth's quiet breast"

—Lucy Davis of Princeton, was found dead in her bed at Lynn, Thursday morning last. She retired in her usual health the evening previous, and is supposed to have died of heart disease. She was 22 years old.

—It is asserted that the rebels are abandoning Kentucky, and that they stand not much on the order of their going. They are falling back on Knoxville, Tenn.

—In the town of Sandwich, N. H., this season, there have been 11,325 pounds of maple sugar manufactured.

—Stonewall Jackson, one of the bravest of the rebel leaders, is dead. If a rebel can be a good man, he was one; if we can credit all that is said of him. His wounded arm had to be amputated and death followed. He died on Sunday and was buried Tuesday.

—The New York 31st regiment which went into Hooker's fight with Lee and Jackson with 459 men, came out with only 100. Death reaped a rich harvest on that field.

—Late rebel papers contain advertisements for substitutes offering from $3,000 to $5,000.

—The U. S. treasury is full of money, but war will soon swallow it all and cry for more.

MURDER IN MAINE.—A brutal murder was committed in Phillips, Me., on the 6th. The sheep belonging to Jeremiah Tuck, having trespassed a number of times upon the land of Jesse Wright, Jr., the two men got into an altercation about the matter, when Wright raised a gun he had with him, took deliberate aim, and shot Tuck through the heart, in the presence of the latter's wife. Wright made his escape. Mr. Tuck was about 60 years old, and Wright about 30.

MEXICO.—Latest news from Mexico announces that Puebla was sure of being captured by the French, who had sustained no repulse of any kind. It is calculated that since the beginning of the siege of Puebla the Mexicans have fired 15,000 cannon, and 1,000,000 rifle shots, killing 41 French soldiers only, and wounding 161. Later intelligence says that the French had been severely repulsed and lost a large amount of provisions and mules.

☞ The Richmond Examiner says the recapture of Fredericksburg from Gen. Sedgwick was "the dearest bought victory of the day. If our (rebel) loss in this battle be as great as reported, our columns must have been subjected to the fire of the enemy's artillery planted upon Stafford's Hill."

SOURCE OF THE NILE.—Two English gentlemen, who have been travelling in Africa, profess to have discovered the source of the Nile,—a lake from which flows the Miverango river. The source of the Nile has been a mooted question for thousands of years.

DRAFT IN LOUISIANA.—Gen. Banks is making preparations for a draft in Louisiana under the conscription act, to fill up the regiments and batteries to the proper complement. A muster of all the troops in his department was to be made on the 30th ult.

PERHAPS SO.—Among the passengers on a train of cars captured by some of Stoneman's cavalry during the recent raid, was Mr. Memminger, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, who, not being known to his captors, was paroled with the other passengers.

SHE REBELS.—Mary Jane Green, Margaret Murphy and Jane DeHart, who have been acting as spies for the rebels in Western Virginia, have been arrested and taken to Washington.

CORRESPONDENTS CAUGHT.—A tug boat, containing six correspondents of New York papers, attempted to run the Vicksburg batteries on the 3d inst., when the rebels destroyed the boat and captured the correspondents.

☞ It is now satisfactorily ascertained that some of our wounded, who were lying in the woods around Chancellorsville, were burned to death.

ANOTHER REBEL GENERAL DEAD.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 9th says official news is received announcing the death of Gen. Van Dorn at Spring Hill, Tenn., on the 7th.

FATAL GUNNING ACCIDENT.—Eben Wood, a teacher of music at Middleboro', Mass., was killed a few days since by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend whilst they were hunting in the woods.

☞ The Richmond Sentinel is magnanimous enough to credit our cavalry for the activity and address it exhibited in the recent raid round Lee's army, and for the good behavior which marked its proceedings.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—Last Sabbath, at the Plymouth church in Brooklyn, N. Y., a little slave girl, five years of age, was baptized by Henry Ward Beecher. A large number of parents had brought their children forward to the baptismal fount, after which Mr. Beecher said there was still another child to be baptized. This preface caused a flutter of increasing interest, which was not abated until the reverend gentleman had ascended the pulpit steps, bearing in his arms a little laughing-eyed, sweet-faced, fair-haired girl of five years, who nestled closely against his breast, toying with his watch-guard, as she timidly met, with her dark, lustrous eyes, the concentrated gaze of the now hushed congregation. In a voice tremulous and tearful, and in words that touched a sympathetic chord in the hearts of his hearers, Mr. Beecher told about the child. "She was born in slavery," he said. "A benevolent woman, who was nursing our sick soldiers in the hospital at Fairfax, found her, sore and tattered and unclean, and requested the good sister who has adopted her, to bring her north and take care of her. She will be treated as this lady's own child, and it is designed to educate her as a teacher for her race. Look upon this child, and tell me if you ever saw a fairer, sweeter face? And this child is a sample of the slavery which absorbs into itself everything fair and attractive. The loveliness of this child would only make her so much more valuable as a chattel; for while your children are brought up to fear and serve the Lord, this little one, just as beautiful, would be made, through slavery, a child of damnation. The whole force of my manhood revolts and rises up in enmity against an institution that cruelly exposes such children to be sold like cattle. [Loud applause.] Look upon this child," he repeated in conclusion, "and take away with you an impression of her beauty, and remember to what a shocking fate slavery would bring her. May God strike for our armies and the right, that this accursed thing may be utterly destroyed! [Renewed applause.] Mr. Beecher then baptized the child Fanny Virginia Cassiopia Lawrence, the last name being that of the lady who adopted her.

WHAT REBEL SOLDIERS SAY.—The chief engineer of a captured Federal steamer, who was released from the Libby Prison in Richmond last week, states that the prison guard frequently expressed themselves sick of the war and generally disheartened, and some of them openly expressed the hope, after it was known that Gen. Hooker had engaged Lee's army, that "the Yankees would this time finish the thing up," so that they might go to their homes in peace. And this was the feeling among all the soldiers with whom he conversed, not only in Richmond, but also at Salisbury, N. C., where he was confined for some three months.

WHO KILLED STONEWALL JACKSON?—The Richmond Examiner says: "Our base foe will exult in the disaster to Jackson, yet the accursed bullet that brought him down was never moulded by a Yankee. Through a cruel mistake, in the confusion, the hero received two balls from some of his own men, who would all have died for him."

PRICES IN REBELDOM.—Flour, $100 per barrel; sugar, $1 per pound; tea, $12; coffee, 3,50; butter, $2; molasses, $8 per gallon; a spool of cotton, $1; needles, $1 per paper; cord, 80 cents per ball; sewing silk, 35 cents per skein; hose, $3 to $5 per pair; calico, $3 per yard; shirting, $2; bosom linen, $8; a bonnet $40; handkerchiefs, $4.

UNION LEAGUES.—Union Leagues are very popular now. A State organization has been instituted in Massachusetts, and divisions will be established in nearly every town in the commonwealth. It is said that Connecticut was saved by the Union League. Anything that can kill copperheads and save the country ought to be adopted.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.—Richard Blanchard, a colored boy, who learned his trade as a barber in Springfield, committed suicide a few days ago in New York by shooting himself in the presence of Miss Cordelia R. Scottron, an interesting young colored lady, who refused to marry him. What won't "lub" do next?

ENGLISH IRON-CLADS.—The London correspondent of the New York Herald says, in a letter of the 29th ult., that he learns from a trustworthy source that several of the formidable iron-clad frigates of the British navy have been ordered to proceed to North America, their immediate destination being Bermuda.

ALL THE MEN IN ARMS.—Among other surprising facts brought out by the raid of Stoneman in Virginia and Grierson in Mississippi is the circumstance that few able-bodied men could be found, unconnected with the rebel army, during either of these extensive excursions.

SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.—The James River canal runs from Lynchburg to Richmond, and nearly one-half of the rebel supplies are transported over it. Gen. Stoneman's cavalry succeeded in damaging it sufficiently to stop all transportation for three or four weeks.

MR. ADAMS EXPLAINS.—The London papers say that our minister, Mr. Adams, has frankly explained to the English Government his letter of protection to Mexican vessels; but France takes it in high dudgeon, and demands an explanation.

EXEMPTS.—Under the Conscription Act no regard whatever will be paid to the exemptions heretofore granted; and persons claiming disability, or non-liability, must substantiate their claims after the enrolment has been effected.

☞ The heavy artillery companies, now performing garrison duty at the forts in Boston harbor, are to be organized into a battalion, under the command of a field officer, for the purpose of uniformity in drill and discipline.

HURRIED OFF.—Lord Lyons took special pains to send a messenger to England with news of our disaster near Fredericksburg.—We have never heard of his being in any haste to apprise his government of our successes.

THAT'S RIGHT.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Dubuque, Iowa, has threatened to excommunicate those of his flock who actively sympathize with secession.

WARRANTED TO WASH.—A cute Yankee has invented a process by which bank bills can be coated with India rubber, so that when dirty they may be washed.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

PICTURES.—C. Ward & Son have moved into the village with their picture gallery, but Mr. Cooper keeps on as usual, furnishing ambrotypes and photographs for the million.

MORGAN EMPEROR.—Mr. Weeks, of the Nassowanno, has a fine stallion of the above name which will be kept at his stable the present season. As his name implies, he is a Morgan horse, and his grandsire was an English importation.

PREPARE TO LAUGH.—Dodge, the comical genius who has been the means of bursting off more vest buttons and hooks and eyes than any other person we ever heard of, will visit Palmer week after next. Isn't that notice enough for people who expect to "die a-laughing"?

DISAPPOINTMENT.—A number of girls from Maine came to work in the mill at Three Rivers a few days before it was burned down.—They were accompanied by a boarding-house keeper, and all had got cleverly settled when the disaster occurred. The disappointment to them was a severe one.

A NEW AND NEAT THING.—The Clark Troupe, consisting of eight persons, will give a vocal and instrumental concert at the Congregational vestry next Monday evening. They are very highly spoken of by our exchanges, and we should judge that it is one of those chaste entertainments which seldom visit us. Give them a full house.

DEATH OF MR. HILLS.—LYMAN S. HILLS, a deputy sheriff of this town for the past seven years, died of consumption on Tuesday evening. He had been failing for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He was one of those whose upright life and exemplary character furnish a better eulogy than tongue can pronounce.

WILBRAHAM.—The 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Wilbraham occurs on the 17th of June, and the occasion will be celebrated by the citizens with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Rufus B. Stebbins, D. D., will deliver an address.——George Pease of Wilbraham, a member of the 37th regiment, was wounded on the chin at the late battle of Fredericksburg.

THORNDIKE CEMETRY.—Twelve years ago to-day, the first grave was opened in Thorndike Cemetry. Since then there have been opened 102 for males, 131 for females. (Seventy have been moved from other yards.) The ages of those buried are as follows:—One over 90, two over 80, twelve over 70, twelve over 60, twelve over 50, twenty over 40, seventeen over 30, thirty-six over 20, twenty-three over 10. The others were under 10 years of age.

BELCHERTOWN.—Mr. Blake preached a funeral sermon Sabbath before last, in consequence of intelligence having been received that another of our patriotic sons had fallen. Friend Smith of the 37th regiment, company H, died in the hospital, being the tenth that has been killed or sickened and died since the war commenced, besides Norcross who left us and went to Illinois, and was hunted like the wild beast of the forest, and coolly shot dead while burying his companions; and Barton also, was shot through the head and died instantly, making twelve that we have lost of our noble sons. Notwithstanding we are not disheartened, but are determined to see the laws obeyed and this rebellion put down at whatever cost of life or money.——Dea. Graves is at home upon a ten days furlough, from the army of the Potomac. ——The measles are prevailing extensively with us, not only our children but men of business being sick with them. It is estimated that there have been over three hundred cases in town, several of which have proved fatal. ••

DESTRUCTION OF THE COTTON MILL AT THREE RIVERS.—The large cotton factory belonging to the Palmer company at Three Rivers, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. Flames were discovered in the attic about half past twelve o'clock, and the alarm was given before the watchmen had become aware that the mill was on fire. Samuel Haynes, the agent, was immediately on the ground and directed efforts to subdue the flames and save all moveable property. The force pumps were set in operation without delay, and all the floors flooded, but the fire could not be put out. It burned slowly for six or seven hours, consuming all the combustible material within the building. All the cloth manufactured, and nearly all that in looms was saved. The dye house, gas house and picker building were saved. This was the first mill erected in Palmer. The foundation was laid in 1825 and it was finished two years afterwards. Its original length was 180 feet, but in 1857 40 feet were added. The whole building was of granite, five stories high. Its machinery was all new, and calculated to manufacture almost any kind of cotton goods. It contained about 10,000 spindles and could produce 10,700 yards of cloth per day. The goods which it has been manufacturing were tickings, denims, checks and stripes. Only two-thirds of the mill was in operation, employing 250 hands; nearly 500 persons, however, have been dependent upon the mill for support. The loss is estimated at $225,000 and the insurance is only about $100,000, mostly in Boston offices. The principal owners reside in Boston. One stockholder, interested to the amount of over $8,000, slept soundly within a few rods of the mill, during the conflagration and clang of alarm bells. The scene of destruction was visited by more than 2,000 persons on Sunday. The side walls fell in on that day, and here is little left standing but the tower. It will be necessary to remove nearly the whole foundation before erecting a new mill. The disaster will prove a great blow to the people of the village, but a new mill will undoubtedly be built on the site of the old one, and its erection will give employment to a large number of hands. The cause of the fire is not known, but there are strong suspicions that it was the work of an incendiary.

FOR AFRICA.—Mr. Samuel C. Whiton of Westford, Connecticut, sails on his return to West Africa, May 16. He goes in the Mary Caroline Stevens, from Baltimore, and will join the Mendi mission. Mr. Bristol, Mrs. Hinman, and Miss Danforth leave for the mission in the same vessel, and others also for Liberia.

THE DRAFT.—The following are the appointments for commissioners and surgeons in Connecticut, under the conscription act: 1st dist., Geo. M. Ives, com.; Dr. H. Allen Grant, surgeon. 2d, D. R. Wright, com.; Dr. E. B. Nye, surgeon. 3d, Samuel Bingham, com.; Dr. R. M. C. Lord, surgeon; 4th, J. G. Brewster, com.; Dr. S. T. Salisbury, surgeon. Maj. D. D. Perkins, additional aid-de-camp, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters, and in securing uniformity in the execution of the enrollment act, and has his headquarters at New Haven.

REBEL LOSSES ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—A note written by a rebel surgeon and found on a prisoner, says that the losses of Lee's army amount to 18,000. This was written after the battle. Lee himself in a late confidential dispatch, intercepted and brought to our lines, says his losses are terriffic. The fright in Richmond was quite as great as at first represented, though the rebel papers are silent on the subject.

HOSTAGES REQUIRED.—Col. Straight and 1700 men have been captured in Alabama, while on a raid into that State. The men were all paroled except 400 Alabamians, belonging to an Indiana regiment. The rebels are reserving them for future punishment, and have sent them to Richmond. The Governor of Indiana asks that 800 rebel prisoners be held as hostages for these men. That is right.

THE VALUE OF HAVING A POCKET TESTAMENT.—C. W. Merrill, 19th Massachusetts, a drummer boy who was saved from death during one of the recent battles on the Rappahannock by the pocket testament given him by his mother, in which a bullet buried itself harmlessly, has been presented with an elegant pocket testament bearing the autograph of the President.

CAPT. SAMUEL FISK of Amherst, better known as the writer of letters over the signature of Dunn Browne, is supposed to have been killed in the battle of Chancellorsville. He was seen to fall from his horse, and he may be a prisoner. Previous to entering the service he was pastor of the Congregational church at Madison, Ct.

STRIKE IN A CEMETERY.—The workmen in Mount Auburn Cemetery, numbering 65, have struck for an increase of 12 cents per day, or the alternative of nine hours per day. The Trustees, as yet, don't see it at either point.

WILL THEY?—It is believed that some of the army correspondents who have described the recent repulse of the Army of the Potomac will be made examples of for having given a false coloring to their sketches.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Post says that the national debt on the 8th inst. reached nine hundred and eighty-four million dollars, including four kundred million dollars of legal tender notes.

REARRESTED.—Dr. Cobell, the abortionist, some time ago indicted for causing the death of Eloise Gabriel, in New York, has been rearrested in St. Louis, and brought back to New York, and committed to prison.

A BOSTON BANK.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that Secretary Chase has assurances from Boston that a bank with two millions capital upon his plan will be started there.

STRENGTH.—Prof. Field, of the Troy Gymnasium, has succeeded in lifting over two thousand pounds, and says he can fetch up twenty-five hundred next time lifting. He is catching up with Windship.

VALLANDIGHAM SENTENCED.—The Washington Chronicle says Vallandigham has been sentenced to Tortugas for two years. The democrats are protesting against it.

SPIES TO BE HUNG.—Gen. Burnside's general order No. 65 recites the proceedings of the Courts Martial, and sentences four spies to be hung and one deserter to be shot May 22.

DR. E. C. RICHARDSON, of Ware, has been appointed by the President Surgeon of the Board of Enrolment for the 9th Congressional District.

ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON E. L. R. Draper, of Ware, has been ordered to the Mississippi squndron.

HE DESERVES IT.—A handsome carriage and a fine span of horses have been presented to Gen. Rosecrans by a number of his friends and admirers.

A WORCESTER BOY.—Lieut. Col. Davis, who commanded the 12th Illinois cavalry in Stoneman's brilliant raid, is a son of "Honest John Davis," of Worcester.

Special Notices.

☞What an amount of suffering and disease among the volunteers would be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For wounds, sores, and scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for bowel complaints, fevers, small pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 221

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of cousulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Ledford, Kings Co., New York. j24

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
m17 3m No. 81 Broadway, New York.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their iucipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lamenesswill effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the medicine at once.

☞Beware of Counterfeits.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

Palmer Market.

Flour	$8.50 a 10.00	Butter per lb	20 a 22
Rye per bush	1.15	Lard	14
Corn	1.00	Cheese	15
Oats	.80	Pork by hog	8
Meal per hund	2.00	Pork " lb	12
Feed " "	1.95	Beef wholesale	8.00 a 8.50
Salt per bush	70 a .80	Beef retail	14 a 18
Salt coarse fine, sack	2.50	Salt beef	10
" " "	3.50	Salt pork	12
Buckwheat per hund	4.00	Hams	14
Potatoes per bush	.60	Tripe	10
Apples per bbl	2.00	Sausages	12
Beans per bush	2.50	Turkeys & chickens	15
Eggs per doz	.17	Wood per cord	3.00 a 4.00

MARRIED.

In Stafford, 6th, HENRY SQUIER and JULIA M. KEET, both of Monson.

In Belchertown, 7th, HENRY C. COLTON of Montpelier, Vt., and MARY A. FERRY of B.

In Palmer, 9th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, LEONARD MONTGOMERY of Westfield, and JANE WHITEHILL of Palmer.

In Boston, 11th, CALVIN BLODGETT and SARAH S. SHAW, both of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 12th, LYMAN S. HILLS, 34.

In Belchertown, March 29th, DORCAS, 50, wife of Bartholomew Potter. Corrected.

In Chicopee Falls, 12th, REBECCA, 29, wife of John N. Black of Stafford, member of company I, 16th Conn. regiment.

In Leroy, Benton county, Iowa, April 20th, THOMAS TISDALE, 55, formerly of Ware.

In Stafford, FANNY CUMMINGS, 69; EMERY SMITH, 55.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture by DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutritinn of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiseretion, &c., &c.

☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of Ralph Green, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

IRA G. POTTER, Administrator.
Monson, May 14, 1863. m16

NOTICE!

ALL persons are forbid negotiating a certain note made by me and given to Theodore Shaw, and made payable to his order, dated April 29th, 1863, for the sum of $100.

Said note was lost by said Shaw, and I have given him a new note in place of the above named note, and I shall not pay said note.

Ware, May 9, 1863. m16 ZENAS MARSH.

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.

Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

GRAND OPENING.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!

At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS

Full and Complete,

And by far the

LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of State and Main Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.

a25.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kiuds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

THE PROPRIETOR

—OF—

The Boston Clothing House

Begs leave to tender his thanks to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the generous manner in which they have patronized his establishment the past year; and he takes pleasure in announcing to them and others that he has opened

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

SUITABLE FOR

SPRING WEAR,

which he desires all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. He intends to keep such a variety of goods in every department of his store, and to sell at such

LOW PRICES,

that purchasers shall feel that it will be for their interest to patronize him.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

NOW OPENING!

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

—IN—

Spring Styles and Colors.

Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

6,000 YARDS of

PRINTS,

AT LESS THAN

MARKET WHOLESALE PRICES,

—BY—

M. W. FRENCH.

SPRING STYLES OF

DELAINES,

AND OTHERS,

VERY CHEAP.

By . . . . M. W. FRENCH.

Cotton & Woolen Flannels,

At Much Less Than Their Value,

By . . . M. W. FRENCH.

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND SMALL WARES,

ABOUT AS CHEAP AS EVER,

BY

M. W. FRENCH.

ALSO,

YOUR ATTENTION IS INVITED

TO A

STOCK OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Which will be offered

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

BY

M. W. FRENCH.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by

Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,

AT

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main,

SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.,

We are offering the most extraordinary bargains from auction.

Ladies' Linen Collars for 6 cents each.

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for only 10 cents.

Ladies' Corsets, best make, at only $1.68 each.

Misses' Kid Gloves, for only 68 cents a pair.

Misses' Hoop Skirts at low prices.

Sun Umbrellas from $1.25 upwards.

French Veils, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Ribbons of all sorts, at lower prices than any House in Western Mass.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
3 State st., 2d door from Main, Springfield,

☞Lots of New Goods received daily.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that 'COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

No. 138 MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING!

From one of the

LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

In the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing a

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE

FOR A LITTLE MONEY,

would do well to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

All Goods sold by us are WARRANTED to be just as represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that isnot sufficiently liberal we will *refund the money.*

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and we guarantee a

Better Article of Clothing

for the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.

Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING CO'S SALESROOM,

No. 138 MAIN STREET,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

April 18, 1863. tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.

Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.

Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

JOEL WILSON,

DEALER IN

WINDOWS, DOORS AND BLINDS,

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

☞All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered in good order at any railroad station in New England, when orders amount to not less than $20.

Northampton, April 25, 1863. tf

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

—AND—

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,

500 CASKS NAILS,

as low as the market, by

Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

WANTED.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

J. H. STORRS

—IS—

NOW OPENING

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

In a Great Variety!

New Millinery Goods,

In Large Quantities.

RIBBONS, WREATHS, RUCHES, &c.

50 Different Styles of Bonnets Just Opened.

NEW

CARPETINGS.
OIL CLOTHS.
MATS.
&c., &c.

New Prints at 17 cents. New style DeLaines, 25.
New Styles Dress Goods.

COTTONS AT LOW PRICES.

New styles of Cloaks.	New styles of Bonnets.
" " Silks.	" " Hats.
" " Shawls,	" " Ribbons.

New Styles of Wreaths.

We would inform our customers that we shall offer for sale at LOW PRICES—

Ladies' Gaiters,	Children's Shoes.
Ladies' Shoes.	Misses' Shoes.
Bonnets, 10 cents.	Hats, 10 cents.

Our stock of goods is now complete, and bought, many of them, much below the market prices, and we shall offer on favorable terms.

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, MASS.

April 25, 1863. 1yr.

UNITED STATES

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION

OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

To Dealers and

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RHODES' STANDARD

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid
Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore,)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,

In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

To L——. By L——.

I have a friend I shall always prize,
One whom I really should love to meet;
Her friendship came like a sweet surprise,
Winning my heart from its cold retreat;
Whose smile always beamed with a kindly light,
Giving sincerity to her tones.
Oh! may her pathway ever be bright,
And happiness find in her heart a home.

Her form and her face may both be fair,
And the pride of womanhood rest on her brow;
Kind friends may gather around her there,
And her heart to some brave one may bow;
But I have a trust I'll never betray—
A delicate flower in its early bloom—
'Tis friendship! it brightens the thorny way
Of the path that leads to *an early tomb*.

She gave me a flower, and I'll guard it well,
That no bold mistrust shall wither its bloom;
And though ere long I shall say "farewell,"
I'll bear it with me to my distant home.
I'll think of her oft in hours of joy,
And when sorrow shall cast its shadows o'er me.
But nought can the flower of our friendship destroy,
That once was bestowed, sweet sister, by thee.

DISGRACING THE PRESIDENT'S FAST.—Fast Day in New Orleans was the occasion of most disgraceful exhibitions in some of the churches. Father Joubert, of St. Augustine's Church, did not read the proclamation, and he also refuses the sacrament to colored men in the union service. In St. Mary's Church the proclamation was read in English, the congregation being mostly French. There was to have been a communion service, but it was postponed at the request of some ladies, who feared it might be mistaken for obedience to Lincoln's request. The women in other churches disgraced themselves by noisily going out while the reading was in progress. At the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the congregation acted very disgracefully, upsetting stools and making all sorts of noises as they left the temple. There were only two or three churches where a proper spirit was manifested.

A MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY.—In taking down the chimney of the ancient parsonage at Boscawen, N. H., a few days since, an apartment was found in the center sufficient to convene three or four men in standing posture. In this room was found a kettle, set in brick, which appeared as if white metals had been fused in it, and an empty jug. When this mysterious room was constructed, and to what purpose it was put, are a mystery. The supposition is that counterfeit coin was once made there.

MAKING MONEY.—It is said that the Government makes money by coining nickel cents, now that the demand is so great. These coins are said to be really worth only thirty-five cents the hundred. There are now at least six times as many in the hands of the public as are really needed, and presently speculators and hoarders will bring on a crash.

IMMIGRANTS COMING.—It is said that our government has abundant information from abroad showing that the immigration into this country for some years is likely to exceed that of former times. Artizans from England, as well as agriculturists and laborers from Ireland and Germany, are coming. In this fact the government hopes to find reparation for losses in the war of life and labor.

WASHERS ON A STRIKE.—Rebel papers state that the washerwomen in Macon, Georgia, are on a strike, killing those who don't join them, as "rats." The Richmond correspondent of the Winchester Bulletin says that a meal of beef steak, a dozen oysters and coffee, costs five dollars. Apples are twenty-five cents each.

A REBEL'S TWO RIGHTS.—Gen. S. F. Carey of Ohio, formerly a "conservative" of the straitest sect, tersely sums up a political and ethical creed for "our Southern brethren." "A rebel," says he, "has but two rights,—a constitutional right to be hung and a divine right to be damned." Let us not withold from them any of their rights.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats,
Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms,
Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds,
Cutlery, Knives, Razors,
Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.

DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters,
Leeches, Breast Pumps, all
kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 21, 1863.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiseretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Euscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enaoge in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Deseribe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Aldermau, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Cream.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commere'l St'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

L. S. HILLS,
Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden and Hampshire.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and retail dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,
Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.
Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skepticul may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.
To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. I. C. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct,
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"
Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,
Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1.

OPTICIANS & OCULISTS.
LAZARUS & MORRIS

MESSRS.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,
No. 17 Hungerford and Cone's Building,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
and
No. 184 MAIN ST., . . . SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Claim for their
Celebrated
Perfected Spectacles,

The under-mentioned advantages over those in ordinary use:

1st. That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses, they ASSIST and PRESERVE the SIGHT, rendering frequent changes quite unnecessary.

2d. That they confer a Brilliancy and Distinctness of Vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3d. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for Optic purposes, and is pure, hard, and brilliant, and not liable to become scratched.

4th. That the frames in which they are set whether in Gold, Silver, or Steel, are of the Finest Quality and Finish, and Guaranteed Perfect in every respect.

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On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
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November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

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Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
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Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, ☞
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VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863. NUMBER 4.

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Lines on the Copperhead.

When the sweet roses blushing red,
In Eden their first fragrance shed,
A traitor and a copperhead
Came in disguise,
Diffusing knowledge; and he said,
"Eat and be wise.
And wisdom shall anoint thine eyes.

And when the woman saw the tree,
So pleasant for the eyes to see,
She ate forbidden fruit. Thus she
Hath man misled.
Now, 'neath the tree of liberty,
This copperhead
Appears in blue and white and red.

Under the silent grass he hides,
Among the weeds and flowers he glides,
Down by the brook he most abides—
A treacherous thing;
The stars and stripes that deck his sides
Conceal a sting.
Venom and death are in his spring.

Satan seceded, and he fell,
In chains and darkness doomed to dwell,
With other traitors who rebel,
In a time word,
Because he'd rather reign in hell
Than serve the Lord,
Who guards us with his flaming sword.

Remember.

'Tis well to walk with a cheerful heart,
Wherever our fortunes call,
With a friendly glance and an open hand,
And a gentle word for all.

Since life is a difficult and thorny path,
Where toil is the portion of man,
We all should endeavor while passing along,
To make it as smooth as we can.

A NIGHT ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

'Harry, is that you? God be thanked, I've found you at last. I've been hunting for three or four hours. Harry, boy, speak to me.'

'John,' faltered a faint voice, that fluttered and ended in a sigh.

'Come, you've got more life in you than that. Swallow this,' and he held his canteen to the parched lips of the wounded man. The slight draft seemed to revive the wounded soldier; he opened his eyes again, they were brighter and clearer.

'Thank you, John,' he murmured; 'I should have died of thirst. You are not hurt—are you?'

'Thank you, too, but I am,' responded the young man, leaning over him.

'Not badly, then.'

'Oh, no! only so bad that I can't stand, and can hardly crawl; but see here, I'm not a man to give up, you know—so I hunted for you on my hands and knees—not exactly that either, but by jerks sideways. How do you feel, Harry?'

'Pretty bad, John—it hurts me sometimes when I breathe.'

'You don't say so, why where are you struck, old fellow?'

'In the breast, I believe. John do you think it's through the lungs, because I am gone i it is?'

'You're not gone yet, at all events,' said the sturdy soldier, arranging his position so that he could attend to his friend with the least pain to himself. 'See here, Harry, whatever comes it's always best to keep up your spirits. How do I know but I'm to lose my leg, foot, or something? but I shan't worry, let me tell you.'

'In the leg,' articulated the wounded man, with a contortion of pain.

'Yes, I believe so—haven't looked yet, but it aches ugly now and then. Thank heaven it wasn't a shot, but a shell. I think it's partly a fracture.'

'You should have kept still, then.'

'Yes, I should, perhaps, if it hadn't been for you; but did you think I was such a selfish fellow as not to search for you? Do you know what my mother said with the last kiss she gave me? heaven bless her!' and he wiped a tear away. 'John, let me hear that you did your duty, and took good care of your men.' 'A good many of them are gone, poor fellows, where they won't want my care taken of them by us, but such are the chances of war. Whew, it's coming up cold—I must find something to put over you, Harry.'

'And yourself, John.'

'O! no matter for me; I can stand everything, cold included. Perhaps we shall be taken off before night—I hope so, you, at any rate. How do you feel now, Harry.'

'God only knows the pain I suffer. Is this death?

'Death, no my boy, not unless you want it so; you'll live to see the old place again, never fear.'

'I don't want to die, John. The last thing I said before I was shot, was an oath. I'm not fit to die, John.'

'Well, we soldiers do swear without reason, there's no mistake about that, though I don't think we're really in right down earnest, of course not. But may be it's as wicked all the same. Let me see your wound, Harry—you know I'm a bit of a doctor.'

'It's here, right under the left side; softly, comrade.'

'I'll be as tender as your mother,' said the brave-hearted fellow, bending down and carefully uncovering the wound. After working over it for some time, he covered it with a piece of cloth made into rude lint and sat up with a heavy heart, for he felt, he knew not why, that his friend and favorite was doomed to die. With no little difficulty he procured an extra blanket, which wrapped about the body of the suffering soldier.

'John, isn't it strange? I can think of nothing but the time when I was a boy, and the little Bible lessons I learned at my mother's knee. O! I wish I was as innocent as I was then.'

'We might all wish that same thing,' said John, a little less cheerfully, as he looked in vain for assistance.

'We shall have to stay here all night, I'm thinking,' said Harry, as the sun went gradually down, and the wind with a cruel chill in its voice, came whistling from the northeast.

'If there was something to build a fire with, to make one comfortable,' muttered John, under his breath. 'How do you feel now, Harry? Lively as ever?'

'Oh, John, I never had your good spirits; and the pain is hard to bear. And you must be in pain, too.'

'Oh, only a trifle—I can stand it—but, Harry, my good fellow, I tell you you must keep up heart. I've wrapped you round the best I can, but you'll suffer with the cold I'm afraid.'

'Only my feet, John; If I could only get them warm.'

'Wait a minute,' said his companion, and edging himself round, he took the poor fellow's feet in his lap, and wrapped his own coat around them. Cold and dark came that awful night. No moon lighted up the horrible place, covered with wounded, dead and dying. Sometimes a piercing groan told where life still lingered—a low moan spoke of the fast failing breath. O! what thoughts and agonies did that sad and blood-stained field witness there that night?

'John,' said Harry, after a long pause, 'did you ever pray?'

'Pray, Harry, why—no—yes—when I've been mighty hard pressed I suppose I have. My mother prays,' he added, choking a little.

'Ah, John, so does mine, but that won't save us.'

'That's true Harry. I've often wished that I was a praying man. Praying, I take it, is just asking God for what we want.'

'Then God have mercy on my soul,' cried poor Harry, in anguish both of body and mind.

'And mine, too,' John was constrained to add.

'O John, if I do live, I'll be a different man. I never felt before what it was to have no Savior. Christ have mercy upon me. O! if He would only save my soul!'

'He will, Harry, He will. Christians say that He always answers prayer if it be sincere,'

There was a long silence. Poor John was crying and praying himself, as he sat there shivering, and in more pain than he liked to acknowledge. It was a long time before Harry spoke again, he seemed to have been sleeping.

'John,' he cried out, 'was it a dream?'

'Aye, and a good one, I hope.'

'A blessed dream. I thought I stood directly before the Savior, and He stretched out His hand, and said He, "Harry, I have heard your prayer, and your soul is saved."

'Well, and I don't doubt it.'

'And then, John, while I stood there, so happy, I felt something touch my knee, and looking down, there was my sweet, little motherless baby that I left at home. Oh! John, such an angel's face,'—the man's voice choked.

'It is an angel's face,' said John, stoutly swallowing his tears.

'Oh, I have longed to see her blue eyes this twelvemonth,' said Harry, regaining his composure with an effort. 'She's sleeping sweetly to-night in her little bed in mother's room. Oh, if I could only fold her in my arms once more.'

'You will, Harry, you will. Don't get down spirited, my boy. Nothing uses up a man so quick.'

'But, John, I'm not so sure. God's will be done, though. I feel strangely calm. If I shouldn't go home, John'—

'None of that, now, Harry,' cried John, almost fiercely. 'I tell you you'll live to see them all. Are you warm? that's the question.'

'All but my feet, John, and a little ways up the legs. Put them down, John, you're tired out.

'No I shan't—and I'm not tired out. I'm not the man to give up for a trifle. They'll be here by daylight with the ambulances, Harry, and you shall go in first, if I have to fight for it.'

'Thank you, John, but mind I'm calm and happy. What night is this?'

'Why, don't you know? the 13th, and Thursday.'

'So it is; I had forgotten. I wrote a letter home this morning. They will get it before they hear the news. Well, it's all right.'

'You talk stronger, Harry, how do you feel about the wound?'

'The pain is almost gone,' replied the soldier.

'John, I tell you an hour like this tries a man's soul.'

'Yes, one likes to be housed in the dark, sheltered in the cold.'

'I don't mean that, John. If I had my life to live over again, I wouldn't be the fool I have been. What's the reason that men don't see this sooner? If God has mercy upon me, it won't be because I deserve it. I feel as if I had been fighting against Him all my life; and yet, I do believe He loves me.'

'Of course he does,' said John.

'Not of course, John, it's grace, all grace. I can only hope for His love and pardon through Jesus Christ.'

'Why, you talk like a regular Christian, Harry.'

'I ought to have been a Christian, John. I've been a Sunday school scholar. My mother was a Christian. My father was a Christian. I feel that I can accept their Savior as mine. John, should you go home alone, tell my poor mother I died hoping for salvation. She will mourn for me, unworthy though I have been, for I was her only son.'

'Harry, I won't hear you talk that way.'

'I say, if you should go home alone, John, and my little blue-eyed Mary—my little lamb—my little comfort! It seems as if I saw her right before me, and felt her innocent lips upon my forehead. Oh, my sweet baby!' and a sob ended the exclamation.

'Now Harry, you are making yourself uneasy for nothing. Everything will be done for the child, I promise you that, whether you live or die.'

'I'm not afraid, John. God will take care of my baby; but that strange feeling that she was so near me—it unmanned me. Don't you think it's almost morning' John?'

'I hope so, Harry. Are your feet any warmer?'

'No, but they will be perhaps; try and go to sleep, John.'

Poor John was nearly overcome by fatigue and watching, and in spite of the pain in his wounded leg, in spite of his great anxiety, he fell asleep in the cold and darkness. No eye could see the awful carnage of that solitary place, but the sleepless eye of Jehovah; no ear but His heard the hollow groans the calls for mother and wife—the beloved name gasped out as the last breath failed.

John was awakened rudely by a grasp upon his shoulder. With a cry of pain he attempted to move, but his wound was inflamed and his leg stiff. The sun was just breaking on the scene of horror. He shivered as the full consciousness of his situation burst upon him.

'Are you wounded, my man?' asked the kindly voice of a volunteer who had come to render what assistance he could.

'Yes, have you brought an ambulance?

'The ambulances are on the way, they will be here soon.'

'Well, attend to poor Harry, here, first. Don't disturb him now, he's asleep. Poor fellow! he was awake all night.'

'Here is some wine; you are cold.'

'O! thank you,' said John, 'but stop—it would be the right thing for Harry. I'll venture to wake him, he needs some stimulant.' The man went forward—gazed on the cold, white face—turned to the soldier.

'Wake him, never mind,' said John.

'My friend, I cannot wake him. He will never wake again.'

With a wild cry John dragged himself forward, forgetful of his wound, and fell on the body of his friend, weeping piteously as he exclaimed, "Oh, Harry! I had rather lost every man than you."

"I never saw so sweet and happy a face," murmured the stranger, and left the dead for the living.

"He died a Christian," John wrote home to the old mother. "His little child and you shall both be cared for."

"On the 13th" sobbed the bereaved mother, as she read the sad particulars of that eventful night. "No wonder he thought his baby was with him, for on that night she died, sweet angel, and here she laid in her little bed, cold and beautiful, while her poor father was dying. But oh! God be thanked! My prayers were heard—my Harry died a Christian."

The Last Chance.

A traveller who was pursuing his journey on the Scotch coast was thoughtlessly induced to take the road by the sands as the most agreeable. This road, which was safe only at low tides, lay on the beach between the sea and the lofty cliffs which bound the coast. Pleased with the view of the inrolling waves on the one hand, and the abrupt and precipitous rocks on the other, he loitered on the way, unmindful of the sea, which was gradually encroaching on the intervening sands. A man, observing from the lofty cliffs the danger he was incurring, benevolently descended, and arresting his attention with a loud halloa, warned him not to proceed.

"If you pass this spot you lose your last chance of escape. The tides are rising. They have already covered the road you have passed over, and they are near the foot of the cliff before you, and by this ascent alone you can escape."

The traveller disregarded the warning. He felt sure he could make the turn in the coast in good time; and leaving his volunteer guide he went more rapidly on his way. Soon, however, he discovered the real danger of his position. His onward journey was arrested by the sea. He turned in haste, but to his amazement he found that the rising waters had cut off his retreat. He looked up the cliffs, but they were inaccessible. The waters were already at his feet. He sought higher grounds, but was soon driven off. His last refuge was a projecting rock; but the relentless waves rose higher and higher—they reached him—they rose to his neck—he uttered a despairing shriek for help, and no help was near, as he had neglected his last opportunity to escape. The sea closed over; and it was the closing in upon him of the night of death.

An incident like this has its pregnant moral. How many travellers are there on the coast of time, amusing themselves with the surrounding scenery as they pass along! They are beset with dangers of which they are wholly unmindful. They are warned and importuned against proceeding in their present course. One only way of escape is pointed out to them, which they are besought to take before it is too late. They laugh at the predicted danger and pursue their way. The crisis at length comes—inevitable ruin stares them in the face. Worse dangers than the roaring sea, inaccessible cliffs, and a relentless tide, surround them. They have disregarded and passed by the cleft rock in which they might have taken refuge; and now, surprised by the sudden and surrounding death, they shriek for help in their bewilderment, and sink hopelessly in the raging flood.

HUMAN NATURE.—Providence sometimes comes to you like a robber with a loaded pistol at your head, demanding your money or your life. It was so on the Golden Gate at the time of her disaster, a few months since. When the last passenger left her deck it was literally paved with gold. As they rushed from their staterooms and saw the hopelessness of their situation, despairing of reaching the shore if burdened with superfluous weight, one after another cut open his belt, and permitted the "dust" and the "twenties" to roll away unheeded. One good natured chap draws his knife across the leather, and sixteen hundred dollars fall at his feet. "But," says he, "if I get ashore I don't want to be broke;" so he picks up three hundred and replaces them in his pocket. Just then a fellow by his side who had been watching his movements, remarked, "I haven't much money, I'm half inclined to take some of that." "Help yourself," is the reply, and the invitation is accepted. One old man selects out of his valuables a check on New York for $22.000, puts it between his teeth, leaps into the water, and reaches the shore in safety. The check kept his mouth shut, and perhaps saved his life.

☞ The more liquor a man drinks the thirstier he grows. Like a craft left by the tide on the beach, he gets *high* and *dry*.

THE ARAB'S PRAYER.—O, God! be kind to the wicked: to the good thou hast already been sufficiently kind in making them good.

Christian Economy.

When Christ had miraculously fed five thousand with five loaves, he said to his disciples, "Gather up the fragments that remain, so that nothing be lost." How strange this command, after such a display of power!—They were to fill their baskets with broken bits of bread, though He whom they followed could make enough for thousands by the touch or the mere volition of His creative energy. The lesson is manifest. Economy is a Christian duty. We are not to expect miracles while we can succeed by a faithful use of means; we are to save even the fragments, because God has made them.

This lesson is greatly needed in our day.—Such an abundance of good things of this life has been given us, that we are tempted to extravagance. We do not save the fragments; and hence we have nothing, or but little, to give in the cause of Christ, when what we call "hard times" come. Even now what the Christians of this land waste would sustain all our missionary enterprises! We make this assertion deliberately, and believe a little reflection will convince every reader of its truth.

Economy is not niggardly and mean. It is consistent with liberality. All depends upon the motives for which we save. If we gather up the fragments to hoard them until they mould on our hands, then we are misers—that is mean and miserable. But if we gather them up to give to the poor, or to live on, that we may have means to aid in advancing Christ's cause, then our economy is as noble as was the conduct of those disciples who filled their baskets with bread in obedience to the command, and beneath the eye of the Lord of life and glory.

God is rebuking the extravagance of this generation. He is saying to us, "Learn to economize for my sake." Let us see what we can save for the poor and for objects of Christian benevolence, and we shall be blessed in our souls, and be a blessing to others.

Gone Astray.

Cold words to fall on a loving heart—he has gone astray. And is this the time to desert him? This the time to taunt him with words that roll like lava from your passion, and only sere his soul? No! he passes under clouds, be his light now—perhaps he has no other.

Many a true heart that would have come back like the dove to the ark, after the first flight, has been frightened away by the angry look and menace, the taunt, the savage charity of an unforgiving soul. Be careful how you freeze the first warm emotions of repentance. Beware lest those pleading words, unheeded now, sting you in the shadow valley of your future sorrow. Repentance changed by neglect or unkindness, becomes like melted iron, hardened in the mould.

Trifle with it never. Be the first to meet the erring with outstretched arms. Wipe the tear from his eye, pour the balm of consolation on the wounds that guilt has made. Let your heart be the grave of his transgressions, your pity find vent in hearing his burden, not in useless words. O! forgive the erring. Did not He who died on Calvary? Shield him from the contempt of grosser minds.—make blueness and brightness and beauty, where all was cloud and storm before in his sad life.

Witnesses Three.

Shortly before he died, Patrick Henry, laying his hand on the Bible, said:—

"Here is a Book worth more than all others; yet it is my sad misfortune never to have read it, until lately, with proper attention."

With voice and gesture pertinent, and all his own, John Randolph said:—

"A terrible proof of our deep depravity is that we can relish and remember anything better than 'The Book.'"

When the shades of death were gathering around Sir Walter Scott, he said to the watcher:—

"Bring the Book."

"What book?" asked Lockhart, his son-in-law.

"There is but ONE Book," said the dying man.

With such testimony as to the value of the Sacred Scriptures, reiterated by the great and good, in all ages, it is a sealed book to many.

Drunkenness at Washington.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes:—

Although the military have full sway in Washington, the profligacy of the place was perhaps never so great as at the present time, and ninety-nine in a hundred of the depraved offenders are officers of the army. If it were proper for me to mention such things in print, I could tell you what would simply make your heart sick and ashamed of claiming certain volunteer officers as brother Americans. It was only this afternoon that I saw four officers, two majors and two colonels, all of whom left the city in beastly intoxication, and as their course lay through Georgetown, they rode their over-fatigued horses through one of the principal streets on the full run, yelping like mad, as they went out of sight.

☞ Two or three weeks since a gentleman called upon the President and solicited a pass for Richmond. "Well," said the President, "I would be very happy to oblige you, if my passes were respected; but the fact is, sir, I have, within the past two years, given passes to 250.000 men to go to Richmond, and not one has got there yet." The applicant quietly and respectfully withdrew on tip-toes.

ONE OF THE BOYS.—"Where have you been, Charlie?"

"In the garden, ma."

"No, you have been swimming. You know I have cautioned you about going to the creek; I will have to correct you. Look at your hair, how wet it is."

"Oh, no, ma, this is not water, it is sweat!"

"Ah, Charlie, I have caught you fibbing—your shirt is wrong side out!"

(Boy, triumphantly.) "Oh, I did that just now, ma, climbing the fence!"

☞ "Sally, how do you like your new place? Is it a religious family?"

"Well, I rather guess it is; they always have beans on Sunday."

The Puritans.

Puritans—there is a charm in that word which will never be lost on a New England ear. It is associated with all that is great in New England history. It is hallowed by a thousand memories of obstacles overthrown, of dangers nobly braved, of sufferings unshrinkingly borne in the service of freedom and religion. It kindles at once the pride of ancestry, and inspires the deepest feelings of national veneration. It points to examples of valor in all its modes of manifestation, in the hall of debate, on the field of battle, before the tribunal of power, or at the martyr's stake. It is a name which will never die out of New England hearts.

Wherever virtue resists temptation, wherever men meet death for religion's sake, wherever the gilded baseness of the world stands abashed before conscientious principles, there will be the spirit of the Puritans. They have left deep and broad marks of their influences on human society. Their children, in all times, will rise up and call them blessed. A thousand witnesses of their courage, their industry, their sagacity, their invincible perseverance in well-doing, their love of free institutions, their respect for justice, their hatred of wrong, are all around us, and bear grateful evidence daily to their memory. We cannot forget them, even if we had sufficient baseness to wish it. Every spot of New England earth has a story to tell of them; every cherished institution of New England society bears the imprint of their minds. The strongest element of New England character has been transmitted with their blood. So intense is our sense of affilliation with their nature, that we speak of them universally as our "fathers." And though their fame everywhere else were weighed down with calumny and hatred, though the principles for which they contended, and the noble deeds they performed, should become the scoff of sycophants and oppressors, and be blackened by the smooth falsehoods of the selfish and cold, there will never be wanting hearts in New England to kindle at their virtues, nor tongues and pens to vindicate their name.

Child Swearing—What it Did.

"I have a mind to whip you till you cannot stand," said a wicked and profane man rising wrathfully from his seat and looking wrathfully at his son, a little boy just able to speak plain.

What had the child done to call for such severe punishment? Used two oaths such as were constantly flowing from the lips of his father. But his own words from the lips of one so young so shocked that parent, that he thought he could not punish him too severely for the offense.

The little one looked the angry man full in the eye, and quietly said:

"Father, if you whip me, who will whip you?"

A thunderbolt could not have startled him more. The question set his own sin and desert of punishment in the light of noon-day. He turned away confused and ashamed, and said in his heart,

"I will swear no more."

He kept his word, and from that day no oath escaped his lips. To-day—wonder of divine grace—that tongue that was employed in cursing is used to bless God and teach men his ways.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN OF EUROPE. The report which speaks of Princess Dagmar as the destined bride of the young heir of "all the Russias," though alternately asserted and contradicted, as is the wont of the diplomatic world, is now confirmed. This younger sister of the Princess of Wales is far more beautiful than her handsome sister, and is said to be by far the most beautiful of all the unmarried daughters of the reigning houses. If it be true that Princess Alexandra promises to be the "most beautiful woman in England," as has been asserted by enthusiastic admirers of her face, it seems to be no less true that her young sister will be, with perhaps the single exception of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, the most beautiful woman in Europe; and this consummate beauty, it is now asserted, is to grace, by-and-by, the crown of the Northern Bear. The young Czarowitch is a handsome, accomplished, manly young fellow, highly spoken of by those who know him, and of a mental build quite superior.

PRIVATE LIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE.—Mr. Seward generally rises from his bed about the time gets up. He rarely, if ever, eats his breakfast before he gets it. He is not particular what kind of food he has, if he is provided with what he calls for. In his dress he is plain—never appearing in public without his pantaloons. He never wears his vest outside of his coat. He speaks his native dialect without foreign accent. As an evidence of the methodical precision with which he attends to business, it is only necessary to allude to the fact that he invariably draws his salary the moment it is due. His memory in this respect is prodigious. He generally writes his letters on paper and uses a pen, which at intervals he dips into a stand of ink which he keeps upon his table.

THE FELINE RACE.—The claws of all animals of the cat kind are bedded in fur, which prevents the noise they would otherwise make in running or walking. The muscles of the panther are adapted more to springing than running. Their whiskers when extended are just the width of the animal's body, and at the root of each is a nerve. When the head enters a place if the whiskers are not touched the body can pass through, but not otherwise. They calculate, too, with the eye, quite readily. A cat without whiskers would be as odd a calculator as a Frenchman without moustache.

HOOPS.—Fanny Fern has been inspecting the many varieties of hoop skirts in the patent office in Washington, and says that, "though the masculine mind may not recognize the perfection to which things have arrived by gradual stages, the fact is comfortable to contemplate." I say comfortable advisedly, because if one must drag around so many yards of dry goods, a cage is far better adapted to hang them on than the human hips. It is my opinion that notwithstanding the torrent of abuse to which the hoop is and has been subject, it will never be dropped—save at the bedside."

Moisture in the Air.

The atmosphere always contains water.—Most people think its presence a misfortune. They say the atmosphere of California is healthy because it is so dry. This is an error. The air of California has a great deal more moisture than that of New England, and that is the principal reason for its superior healthfulness. In New England the dry air sucks the moisture out of a man's air passages, and he has the consumption. If he could breathe the moist atmosphere of the Pacific coast, he might recover. In their influence on consumptives, I do not mean to say that the only difference between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts is found in the amount of atmospheric moisture. But I do say that this is one of the most essential sanitary differences. A man who, in New England, is ever suffering with dry and cracked skin, has in California a moist and healthy skin. What is true of the skin is true of the lining of the lungs, with which the same atmosphere is in constant contact,—the dry air sucks out the moisture and produces disease. All other things being equal, the moister the air the healthier it is. Of course this law ceases to hold whenever the moisture becomes sensible, and the clothing is thereby saturated.—*Journal of a Traveller.*

"They Say."

Who are "they"? Who are the cowled Monks, the hooded Friars, who glide with shrouded faces in the procession of life, muttering in an unknown tongue, words of strange import—who are they? The midnight assassins of reputations, who lurk in byways of society, with tongues sharpened by invention, envenomed by malice, to draw the blood of innocence, and, hyena-like, to banquet on the dead?

Who are they? They are multitudes no man can number—black, stolid families of the inquisition of slander, searching for victims in every city, town and village, wherever the heart of humanity finds rest. Give me the bold brigand, who thunders along the highways with flashing weapons, that cut the sunbeams as well as the shades—give me the pirate who unfurls the black flag, and shows the plank which your feet must tread; but save me from the They-sayers of society, whose knives are hidden in a velvet sheath, whose bridge of death is woven with flowers; and who spread with invisible poison even the spotless white of the winding sheet.—*Caroline Lee Hentz.*

Beautiful Illustration.

A dear little child of five summers was not long ago buried in a town in this State. On leaving the house of his parents, the clergyman plucked up by the roots a beautiful "forget me not," and took it with him to the grave. After the little embryo of humanity had been deposited in the grave, the clergyman, holding up the plant in his hand, said:

"I hold in my hand a beautiful flower which I plucked from the garden we have just left. By taking it from its parent home, it has withered, but here I plant it in the head of this grave, and it will soon revive and flourish. So with the little flower we have just planted in the grave. It has been plucked from its native garden, and has wilted; but it has been transplanted in the garden of Immortality, where it will revive and flourish in immortal glory and beauty."

"Will they Let us In?"

My heart was pained when, on asking a poor child standing near the church door, "Will you go in, my child?" he looked up, sadly, in my face, and said, in a plaintive voice, "Will they let us in?" His sister stood at his side. He entered at my request. But that question pierced my heart, and I asked myself, "How many of these little wanderers would gladly be let into the house of God, who feel that they cannot! And is there no remedy, no way whereby they may be gathered in?" Thousands of little neglected ones are wandering our streets on the Sabbath, but where shall they be "let in"?—Let the church of Christ see to it, and weigh well the question.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

THE STARS.—What is there beyond the stars? Other stars, brighter and lovelier, in a scale of ascending magnificence, worlds beyond worlds, all glorious, and all God's. It was the conclusion of the elder Herschell that the depth of the Milky Way, in some places, admitted of 500 stars being ranged in a line, one behind the other, and "each separated from the other by a distance equal to that which divides our sun from the nearest fixed star."

☞ A son of the Emerald Isle meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting most cordially, inquired his name.

"Walsh," was the answer.

"Walsh? Walsh!" responded Paddy; "are you not from Dublin? I knew two old maids there of that name; was either of them yer mother?"

☞ Instances of wild and extravagant humor are as common as proverbs. Everybody has heard of the weather which was so cold that the mercury went out of sight, and which no doubt would have been colder if the thermometer had been long enough. A similar exaggeration was that of the stage driver who wore so large boots that he had to use the fork of the roads for a boot-jack.

☞ An inveterate dram drinker being told that the cholera with which he was attacked was incurable, and that he would speedily be removed to a world of pure spirits, replied, "Well, that's a comfort at all events, for it's very difficult to get any in this world."

☞ Whoever sincerely endeavors to do all the good he can, will probably do much more than he imagines or will ever know, till the secrets of all hearts shall be manifest.

☞ An Irishman fears that Gen. Meagher is getting so daring in battle that he will be killed in one of his narrow escapes.

☞ It is very unskillful flattery to tell a man that he isn't half so big a fool as the world thinks him.

☞ Why do little birds in their nests agree? Because it would be very dangerous to fall out.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863.

Martyrs.

There is a sort of glory in being a martyr, when martyrdom is suffered in a righteous cause, but the cry of martyrdom raised by the copperheads, when one of them is visited by the just indignation of the government, has no glory but of shame. A traitor to his country has no civil rights which his loyal brethren need respect. He forfeits a right of protection from laws which he rebels against. The country has enjoyed the pleasure of raising a host of vipers who are endeavoring to bite the hand that has fed them. One of the worst is Vallandigham, of Ohio, who has recently been arrested by Gen. Burnside for treasonable conduct. As might be expected, his arrest calls forth a howl of rage and vituperation from his political friends, who raise the cry of martyrdom, and shed crocodile tears of sympathy. They had a great indignation meeting at Albany a few days ago, at which several copperhead orators relieved themselves of terrible threats and invectives against the Government. Said one, "in eighteen months this country will be too hot for the men who are hounding and hunting those who advocate free speech and a free press." Said another, "The men in Washington are like the British tyrants in the time of the Revolution"; and another said, "Step by step had Abe Lincoln departed from his promises, until by gradations of infamy he sat on a kingly throne and aspired to a regal crown." And this was the way of the whole meeting. Were it not simply ridiculous to repeat what was said, we would quote further. The speakers acted more like madmen than sane people, and in endeavoring to create sympathy for a bad citizen they will excite derision. Not a word of reproach did these men have for Jeff. Davis or his Confederacy—not a syllable did they utter in condemnation of rebellion or the resistance to the laws of the land by traitors.—And why should they, since they are traitors themselves, who would be more at home under the rule of Davis than under the Federal Government? Martyrs, are they? If so, they are such as should be despised, not pitied. As well might the devil whine and cry about being a martyr when Christian people oppose, denounce and shun him. Poor Copperhead Martyrs! your case is hopeless. Few will pity or sympathize with you. You had better hang up your fiddle, which is sadly out of tune.

Scarcity of Labor.—Everywhere, and in almost every business, there is a dearth of laborers. Many farmers are not planting as much as usual this spring, on this account.—The war has effectually thinned out and taken away the laboring population, leaving many places so destitute of help that even women have been compelled to labor in the fields. This scarcity of laborers has caused a corresponding advance of wages, which have thus early in the season, in some parts of the State, reached an unprecedented figure. When the draft comes and takes another instalment of men, the want will be increased, unless it should be supplied by returned volunteers.—There is no excuse or place for idlers now.—They should either take their place in the field of muskets or the field of agriculture. A large class might come out of dry goods stores and harden their soft hands on the hoe handle, and let female laborers take their places in measuring tape and handling lace. Now, boys, what do you say to that? Do your country a service by helping defend her, or help feed those in the field by working in the cornfield, and at the same time give the girls a chance to earn an honest living behind the store counters.

Vallandigham.—The traitor Vallandigham has been sentenced to Fort Warren during the war, but the President will probably commute his sentence and let the slimy snake go free.—Gen. Burnside, who caused his arrest, is a democrat, and wants to put Vallandigham through, but the President acts as though he were afraid to tread on the heads of copperheads. We must have stamina at the White House if this rebellion is to be crushed. A later statement is to the effect that the President has changed the sentence to sending Vallandigham beyond our lines, and that in accordance with this decision he has been sent into rebeldom, where he may breathe treason to his heart's content.

Barbarous Cruelty.—On the night of the 24th ult., a band of outlaws, armed and disguised, went to the house of an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Union county, Ky., named Cowan, dragged him from his bed and carried him into the woods, two miles off.—Here they stripped him, pinned him to the ground, and, with hickory withes, lacerated him till his body was one heap of wounds and blood, and causing him serious injury. They then left him helpless and alone. He was a Unionist, and suspected of having given information of guerilla movements.

Women and Wine the Cause of it.—Van Dorn, the rebel general recently killed, was shot by a man whose wife was too intimate with the general. The injured husband procured a pass from Van Dorn to the Union lines, and then shot him dead, jumped on to his horse, and rode into our lines. Van Dorn was a licentious wretch, always keeping himself full of liquor. He will not be a great loss to the rebels.

Cotton in Vermont.—Mr. Farnum, of Peru, Vt., has raised cotton enough to make a shirt. The flower of the plant is attractive enough to repay the ladies for cultivating it as a house plant, making the cotton as profit.

Entrenching.—A letter from a soldier in the army of the Potomac, speaking of the entrenchments erected during Saturday night on Hooker's new line, says:—"We didn't have many shovels nor picks, but we had tin plates and bayonets, and we made them tell."

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

Gen. Grant is furnishing something of interest in the war news. He has fought four successful battles with the enemy since the first of May—the first at Port Gibson, where he routed 11,000 of the rebels; the second at Grand Gulf, which he captured; the third at Raymond, 25 miles east of Vicksburg, on the railroad to Jackson; the fourth was for the possession of Jackson, the capital of the state. The battle was fought on the 14th, at Mississippi Springs, a few miles west of the city. The rebels abandoned the city after burning the capitol building. Gen. Grant, after destroying all public property there, evacuated the place and fell back. There are rumors that the rebels have evacuated Vicksburg, but there is nothing reliable to that effect. They must either evacuate or fight Gen. Grant, who is getting in their rear and will bag them unless they fly. Gen. Johnston, from the rebel army in Virginia, has gone to the aid of the rebel armies in Tennessee. Rebel papers talk quite despondingly of affairs at Vicksburg.

A reported raid of the rebels into Kentucky has no foundation. Gen. Burnside is taking good care of that state.

Col. Grierson, who has made a cavalry raid through the state of Mississippi, has arrived at New Orleans. In seventeen days his force traveled over 800 miles through the heart of Mississippi, had numerous fights—killing and wounding numbers of the enemy, and taking hundreds of prisoners, horses and contrabands; destroyed millions worth of property in the shape of bridges, trestles, cars ammunition, &c., with miles of telegraph—and all with the astonishingly small loss of one man killed and six wounded.

All is quiet in the vicinity of New Orleans. Port Royal advices say that another attack on Charleston was imminent. Heavy firing was heard in the harbor from 2 to 5 P. M., on the 14th, and it was thought to be from the iron-clads attacking the batteries on Morris Island.

The army of Gen. Hooker on the Rappahannock is in fine condition notwithstanding the late disastrous battles, but no movement will be made against the enemy at present. One report is that every available soldier now on detached service in and around Washington, Baltimore and on the railroads in Virginia and Maryland is to be sent to Gen. Hooker—their places to be filled by Pennsylvania militia. The total number of killed and wounded at the Chancellorsville fight is officially stated stated to be 11,030, of which 1,512 were killed and 2,500 besides reported missing.

Rebel raiders in Western Virginia are doing some damage. They burnt the oil works at Burning Springs, on Sunday, and destroyed other property. They threaten Parkersburg.

Letters From fortress Monroe hint at a movement up the Peninsula that will astonish people, we have been astonished too much in that quarter already.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 14th, announces that five or six transports landed national troops at West Point on the day previous, and that the men were engaged in throwing up intrenchments across the point between the Mattapony and the Pamunkey rivers.

Our cavalry is doing good service in exploring Alabama and Arkansas. In the latter state 200,000 bushels of corn were destroyed by a small party under Col. Clayton. In Alabama 600 horses and 400 prisoners were recently captured by Col. Hatch.

Loyal and Poor.—A recent reconnoisance into the mountains of Kentucky, near Barboursville and Cumberland Ford, disclosed that the people there are as poor as they are loyal. The rebels resort to torturing women and children to make them disclose hidden corn, and take all. Men, women and children have been stripped of their clothing and shoes. One officer found two men stripped to their shirts and nearly starving.

Enterprising.—The rebels showed some enterprise in raising the guns of the Keokuk.—The turrets had to be unbolted or unscrewed and taken off before the guns could be slung for removal. This was an unpleasant job of some difficulty, the labor being performed under water when the sea was smooth, and in the night time only.

A Great Loss.—The Chattanooga Rebel of the 13th says that the loss of Gen. Jackson is "more to be lamented than a dozen such victories are to be vaunted. The question now is of weight and endurance, and every fruitless victory is a defeat. Gen. Lee's moral battles must be discontinued."

Famous Festival.—It is in contemplation to hold a gigantic festival during the months of August and September next, in the outskirts of Philadelphia, somewhat similar to the famous festivals held in Germany, styled "Volksfeste."

Considerable Hail.—During a late severe hail storm in Kansas, stones fell which weighed three and a half pounds. Sheep, calves and poultry were killed. It seemed as if the bottom had dropped out of some ice-house in the upper regions.

☞ Some of the farmers in Western New York, who put into their cellars or buried large quantities of apples last fall, are said to be now making them into cider, finding this to pay better than sending their apples to market.

Statue in a Rock.—Col. Zadock Pratt is erecting scaffolds and machinery against the rocks above Prattsville, N. Y., for the purpose of having chiseled thereon the statue of his son, the late Col. Geo. W. Pratt.

Patriotic.—Henry Sawyer, United States consul at Parimaribo, South America, has presented to the government his salary for one year, amounting to nearly $2,000 to help crush out the rebellion.

More Monitors.—Six of the most complete and powerful, as well as the largest iron monitors ever built, are in course of construction at St. Louis.

Letter From the 36th Regiment.

From Our War Correspondent.

Middlebury, Ky., May 14th, 1863.

Friend Fisk.—Since my letter of last week our brigade has remained in camp at this place, the rebel hordes having been driven from the state, and no enemy in our immediate front. I am unable to say whether we shall push on to the Cumberland, or await the movements of the foe from this or some more interior locality.

Sunday evening we received a telegram announcing the capture of Richmond by Gens. Dix and Stoneman. The news spread like wildfire through the camp, and in a few moments the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Beacon fires were kindled on the mountain tops, while our tents were beautifully illuminated by nearly four thousand candles. The troops were then formed, each regiment headed by its band, the men carrying candles and cheering vociferously, as they marched and countermarched. Speeches full of patriotic sentiment were made by the various officers, both staff and line, company E being well represented by Capt. Warriner. I never before witnessed such genuine outbursts of joy. The troops vied with each other in giving utterance to their feelings, and cheer upon cheer reverberated from valley to hilltop till near midnight.

A few hours previous to the jubilant demonstration above mentioned, no little excitement occurred in camp, occasioned by the giving up to two slave hunters our chaplain's contraband, a good looking negro boy. The slave was taken away while the men were on dress parade, his captors taking him through a field in the rear of our camp. One of the Palmer volunteers not appreciating this manstealing operation, followed the trio and succeeded in rescuing the slave. The Palmerite was examined by our colonel next day, and it is probable that a court martial awaits the audacious rescuer, though he has not yet been placed under arrest. I am happy to state that the negro is safe, and that the anticipated court martial disturbs but little the slumbers of

Osborn.

The Draft.

Arrangements are quietly going on for a draft, and people are as quietly making up their minds to stand it. The marshals for the congressional districts are appointed, and everything is nearly ready to commence the work of enrolling. The president will no doubt issue his proclamation calling for several hundred thousan men, and then the allotments to each state will be made. The secretary of war has discovered that Massachusetts is 11,000 short of its proportion on the former calls, but this must be a mistake which will yet be made right. The account at the state house makes the Massachusetts troops number three thousand in advance of both quotas, and the negro regiment which is nearly full, will increase the surplus to four thousand.

The statement was made a few days ago, purporting to come from the secretary of war, that the $300 exemption clause of the conscription act would be ignored, and that every drafted man would be required to serve or procure a substitute. This statement, however, has no force, as it cannot supersede the law of Congress, which clearly prescribes the $300 exemption. On several accounts it would have been better to exempt no one except for physical disability. The rich and the poor would have to stand on the same ground, and either furnish substitutes or serve themselves. On the other hand it would seem a despotism worse than that exercised by France, which provides a money exemption. On the first draft government will be likely to get more money than men, but before the draft is completed it will be likely to get both men and means for carrying on the war and crushing the rebellion.

Midnight Adventure.—The Montpelier, Vt., Argus, tells the following:—

A couple of elderly ladies residing in Worcester came to Montpelier last Friday night, hoping to be the successful competitors for the free set of teeth offered by Dr. Comegys to the first person who should arrive at his new office on Saturday, the first day of his occupancy thereof. That they might be the first there they took up their quarters on the steps in front of the building, waiting for twelve o'clock, and while there were approached by three young men, one of them with a dark lantern pretending to be a watchman. He got the ladies up stairs and then left them telling them to remain there. Soon after the other two fellows came back and attempted to take improper liberties with them. At this they made outcries and resistance, and at last getting away from the scamps, they ran until exhausted, when they sought refuge in the house of a citizen at the upper end of Main street. Here they sank down upon the floor from fright and fatigue, and were for a time unable to tell their story. After a time they were escorted to their residence by a couple of gentlemen, and they will not probably soon forget their adventure in search of false teeth free of cost.

Miserly Ambition.—The Statesman says an aged citizen of Concord, N. H., died within two years leaving a clear property of between $60,000 and $100,000, who began life with the "clothes on his back, a jack-knife and twenty cents in his pocket." His first work was as a laborer on the Londonderry turnpike. He never held an office that could be called lucrative, and had a family as early in life as most other men; but accumulation became his chief object and study, which was unremittingly pursued to the end of his days.

Dogfish.—The Nantucket Mirror says that the island fishermen are taking dogfish in great plenty and to good profit—the sharp-nosed fellows yielding from their livers, upon an average six quarts of oil to the hundred, and each hundred being worth one shilling for manure. A smart fisherman can catch five hundred per day.

When.—The draft will take place about the first of July. It is said that by the middle of July the government will offer a bounty of $300 to all soldiers out of service who will re-enlist, using the fund which has accumulated from those persons choosing to pay $300 rather than enter the field.

☞ The issue of legal tender notes has been discontinued. The total amount of greenbacks now in circulation is not far from $405,000,000.

☞ The number of prisoners recently released on parole until exchanged, and now at Camp Parole, Annapolis, is 7,300.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

This charming month of May is bringing out the summer fashions. Trees are putting on their cool, leafy dresses, through which the soft breezes may play and whisper; flowers are donning their brilliant garments of red, white, yellow and blue, with all the shades that variety can suggest to make them beautiful and attractive; the fields have put on a vestment of green, so soft, so inviting, so delicate, that the foot of man hardly dares to press it roughly; and as with nature so with the human race. The sterner sex throw off their flannels and put on lighter apparel; black beavers give place to straw hats, and heavy boots to light ones. The feminine portion of the community follow nature more closely, and come out with all the brilliancy of the flowers. Like butterflies from their robes of winter wool, they flit lightly and airily by, priding themselves on their summer plumage, gay attractions and expanded dimensions. So all the world comes out in summer dresses, and everybody is sure to admire them.

—The most flagrant sin that has yet been proved against Rev. Mr. Hagar of Chicago, after a three weeks' trial before the ecclesiastical court, is that he squeezed the hands of the ladies too hard. Oh, my!

—A white man was killed by a free negro at New Albany on the 17th. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the military had to be called out.

—The Crenshaw woolen mills in Richmond, were destroyed on Friday. A portion of the Tredegar Iron Works was also destroyed.

—A New Brunswick paper speaks of an Indian named Mitchell, who ran 25 miles in 4¼ hours, one morning last week.

—Mayor Anthony of Leavenworth, Kansas, fined the editor of the Times $20 for criticising Gen. Hooker's campaign. The editor didn't pay, went to jail, was habeas corpused, and thus the case stands.

A Terrible Record of Crime.—At Pittsfield, Ill., recently, three young men, respectably connected, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and were sentenced to the state prison, two for life, and one for twenty years. The strange circumstances attending the crime show that the wife and two step daughters of the murdered man prompted the deed—that the man himself partially assented to it, stating that he did not blame the men who were about to hang him, but his wife and daughters—that he bandaged his eyes with his own handkerchief—that the girls rejoiced when the deed was done, and gave the murderers $10 apiece, and asked for locks of their hair, while the old woman gave them a horse and started them for Missouri.

Human Frailties.—A foreman in the navy yard at Charlestown was in Springfield last week Monday and Tuesday, looking up a recreant wife. By the aid of assistant marshal Howard, she was found to be living with an "affinity" on Bridge street, and was duly surprised in her new home, Tuesday evening, by the officer and her husband. The parties adjusted matters to suit themselves.—A few days since the wife of a stage-driver, whose line runs to Fitchburg, took a trip with her husband to the latter place, and while he was at the depot waiting for passengers for the return trip, the woman went home with another man, packed up her wearing apparel and eloped, taking two children. The forsaken husband is said to be perfectly resigned.

A Nuisance Abated.—The Mountain House, a house of ill-fame located on the State line between New York and Massachusetts, partly in Hancock and partly in Lebanon, and which has for years been a pest to that community, was, a week or two since, thoroughly dismantled, gutted and rendered thoroughly uninhabitable, by unknown parties. The inmates were dispersed, the bar carried to a distance and smashed, its contents spilled, and particular and general demolition dealt out to every department of the institution.

Gen. Hooker.—A captain in one of the Maine regiments, writing immediately after the late battles, speaks as follows of General Hooker:—

"I can see no reason for discouragement.—Hooker has astonished the army, and made himself very popular. We supposed that if he found himself in a tight place he would mass his forces and annihilate the enemy, or be annihilated; but he is as cool as he is brave, and managed his army in true military style. He was always at the front, and his presence inspired the whole army.

Greatly Mistaken.—While the Harris Light Cavalry were "foraging" near Richmond, in passing a large house some ladies came out on the verandah, waving handkerchiefs, doubtless supposing them rebel troopers. Their manifestation of delight was answered by cheers and waving of caps. Before the column had gone by, the ladies discovered the unpardonable offence they had committed, and were greatly confused and demoralized.

More Peaceably Disposed.—Minister Adams has made a speech in England, on the occasion of his being presented with an address from the trades Unionists, sympathizing with the North in its struggle. The press of London speaks more pleasantly of us than it did a short time ago, and everything indicates harmony between England and America for some time to come.

☞ A movement is in progress at Pittsburg, Pa., designed to secure the co-operation of Christians of all denominations in behalf of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which shall amount to a distinct acknowledgement of God in our national constitution, and clearly show that we are a Christian people.

A Curious Union.—The Granite State, N. H., News, states that the oldest of three brothers residing in Moultonborough, married quite a young girl; his next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a union of two families.

Iron Rule in Dixie.—The Mobile Register says, "If a man speaks or writes against the Confederate cause, he is branded and expelled as a public enemy.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Appointments.—Joseph H. Brewster, clerk at the State Almshouse, has been appointed justice of the peace.

The Sturbridge Sabbath School Convention will meet with the Baptist Church in this village next Wednesday.

Merchants and others who sell by weight and measure, should get their weights and measures sealed by Mr. Knowlton, who gives them notice in to-day's paper.

Apple Orchards in this vicinity give promise of prolific bearing. The delicious perfume which they scatter on the atmosphere is more refreshing than any compound that chemists can invent.

Schools.—Our summer schools are now in full operation, a good corps of teachers having been engaged to teach them; the co-operation of parents being the only thing necessary to their successful continuance.

Bad Beginning.—Rinaldo Goff, a lad who has lived in this village for several years past, has been arrested for stealing a gold watch from Edward Lincoln of Springfield. He has grown too fast since removing to Springfield. He got off by paying $29.

Cleaning Away.—Workmen are cleaning away the rubbish from the burnt mill at Three Rivers, a job that will require several months to accomplish. Many of the employes in the mill have left town to procure work elsewhere. It will be two years at least, before a new mill can be built and put in operation.

Colored Soldiers.—Ninety-seven colored men passed through Palmer on conductor Jennings' train on Thursday. They were from Illinois, and were to join the colored regiment at Readville. They were mostly escaped contrabands from Missouri, who have been maltreated and robbed by copperheads in Illinois.

The communication from "Observer" in this paper closes the South Wilbraham controversy. Both parties have had their "say," and we trust everybody in that vicinity is satisfied. The controversy can only be appreciated by people in that locality. Let peace and good will resume its sway in that quarter. "Observer's" communication came too late for insertion in last week's paper.

Transfer of Children.—Ninety-two children were transferred from the Tewksbury State Almshouse on Wednesday, to the Monson institution. The call for children at the Monson Almshouse is much greater than the supply, and hundreds of good-sized boys and girls could be indentured if the institution possessed them. The older ones are picked off, leaving a large number of infantile responsibilities on hand.

Mrs. A. C. Collins, having enlarged her millinery establishment and got in a new stock of spring and summer goods, is doing a large business in the way of furnishing the ladies of Eastern Hampden with bonnets and hats. Mrs. C. has carried on business in Palmer for many years, but has never been so well prepared as now to supply millinery wearers with just what they want. See her advertisement in another column.

Threatened with Court Martial.—Our correspondent in the 36th regiment is threatened with a court matial by Col Bowman, for having rescued a contraband who had been smuggled out of camp. The colonel it seems had given the secesh owner leave to take the contraband, who was employed as a servant to the chaplain. Our correspondent says he has made application to be transferred to a Maine regiment, as he is ashamed to belong to a regiment whose chief officer countenances nigger stealing.

Nehemiah Cram died at the Nassowanno House, Monday night. He was one of the wealthiest men in Maine, having been engaged in a large flour and grain business at Portland. For twenty-eight years he had been a sufferer from pulmonary consumption and traveled for his health most of that time, going South in winter and returning North in the summer. The breaking out of the rebellion prevented his going South, and for the past two years he has spent considerable of his time in Palmer. He was a very estimable man, and his acquaintance with the prominent men of the country was extensive.

The sons of Mr Cram on leaving for Portland with the remains of their father, left for Mrs. Weeks, the landlady of the Nassowanno House, a letter complimenting her for her kindness and attention to their parent, and containing a $50 bank note.

The Enemy's Loss.—Taking their own figures as a basis the enemy's loss in the late battles on the Rappahannock, by their own confession, is no less than twenty-five thousand. From three corps and one division of a fourth they acknowledge a loss of over fourteen thousand.

Mad Dog.—The citizens of North Chelsea were badly frightened on Saturday afternoon by the raid of a rabid canine among the dogs of the village. A dozen or more dogs were bitten before the intruder was killed. All the dogs bitten, that were not killed, have been securely chained up.

☞ Stonewall Jackson's brigade is said to have seen the hardest fighting of any portion of the rebel army. Every one of its commanders—Jackson, Winder, Stark, Paxton—has been killed. Nine out of twelve members of a single family in one of the regiments in it, have been killed.

The Penitents.—Of one hundred and sixteen rebel prisoners that were in Philadelphia last Friday, one hundred and twelve took the oath of allegiance to the United States government and were released. The other four were sent to Fort Delaware.

On a Strike.—The grain-shovellers and stevedores at Buffalo, N. Y., are on a strike for an increase of wages, and business in that city is almost at a stand-still among the flour and grain merchants.

"Go along with your old Ark; I don't think there will be much of a shower."

Such is the reputed answer of an antideluvian to Noah when invited to come in from the threatened storm. When your pious correspondent "Union" threatened to "load his goose quill" and blow me up, I did not, with the ancient, expect a slight shower, but an overwhelming flood. I took him to be a *gentleman* capable of executing his threat. He took me to be a fool, weak and wicked, an easy victim to his puny bow. In all this we were both alike mistaken. His quill overcharged, has, like Hudibrass' gun, kicked its owner over. One would have supposed that a person bred to the use of edged tools might use them more vigorously and with fewer words in his priestly refutation.

Some men are born to greatness, others have greatness thrust upon them, and others assume greatness, as the child mounts his father's hat and boots, tickled, but cheated, with the idea that these make him a man. "Pride that never failing vice of fools," has led my pious friend, like the child, to strut in a man's hat and boots. He vainly believes the illusion real, while all the sensible and valuable members of his parish discover the cheat, as you may well believe, from the fact of their excluding his printed essays and sermons from their families. Never did vain man more fully illustrate and exemplify in himself the poet's homely distich:—

"The higher a monkey climbs
The more his tail will show."

Who will dare say that the pious promising "Union" was not the true and original ideal? So truthful to the very life, features, appendage and all, is this Morse covered picture that the painter's brush and your priestly correspondent's full name affixed, could not reveal more completely my good Elder. In reading these chaste articles of "Union," as I have frequently done, sometimes by request, for the amusement of the idle, as well as my own. I readily conceived how naturally and instinctively my Christian friend fell upon the text from which he has thrice preached and startled the quiet dwellers in our little village:—

"*A living dog is better than a dead lion.*"

I say instinctively, for that class of animals who approach our race only in feature and form, are led by intrusion to objects and subjects for which they have a fellow feeling, and which they so closely imitate in habit and character. They always find in themselves a living illustration, as the vain woman sees her counterpart in a mirror she perpetually consults. His text is sublimely lofty and marvelously mysterious. It embodies a great truth; but notwithstanding all this, I cannot disguise my disgust for a low-bred sneaking cur. Although by law he wears a collar and carries his master's name on it, and must obtain a license before he can go about and open his mouth in public, he is only a cur, lying under your feet, crawling behind your legs, sticking his cold slimy nose in your face, besmearing you with his filthy paws, stealing your dinner, killing your sheep, and leading you eternally on a false errand. He will bark courageously where there is no danger, but confront him and he runs and yelps, with his tail between his legs. When one master disgusted with his filthy habits, drives him from his door, he whines around another; and so he flies from one place to another, till life's fitful dream is o'er, leaving no regrets, but inarticulate ejaculations of "good riddance" behind. Now, if my saintly friend does not discover in this side of his text his full length portrait as in a mirror, it will be because the hair does not curl enough, because the heels are not long enough, because the peculiar odor is not strong enough: but every member of his present charge will recognize the picture without glasses, hair, heels and all. Every boy in the parish will recognize "the living dog"—every child and nervous old woman will flee the snarling cur. His old charge, from which he was driven out, just over the line, will exclaim "how natural! how perfect!" It will be a letter of introduction to every new parish to which he may flee, and attend him, and haunt him until even he, in the just agony of his despair, shall exclaim, "Oh for a whip in every honest hand to lash the rascal naked through the world."

Now the mastiff is another animal altogether. He has almost reason—unlike the sneaking cur, he has both honor and trustfulness, friendship and fidelity. He knows his master and his place, and unlike our pious elder, he never assumes to know more or be superior, and will stand by him through all peril. He never assaults or deserts, never betrays, never denies; and again unlike our smooth-tongued saint, he never "steals the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

Now my pious friend you owe me for bringing you out before the public. Your articles have caused the public mind to turn to you as the fighting parson, having in a large measure those weak qualities of Pope and Hooker, whose great victories have been won in high sounding proclamations of great things to be done, ending in almost disgraceful defeat, and the undying contempt of the world. You are already spoken of as a possible commander of the black regiment Gov. Andrew is getting up. Your fondness of this class, your professed belief in his superiority to the white man, your undisguised partiality for the strong odor, point you out as the coming man. Buckle on the straps and march forward to the conflict and the breach. If late frown on you, I will write a fitting epitaph.

Observer.

South Wilbraham, May 20, 1863.

A Confederate Money Vault.—Correspondence from Fredericksburg, says that the Friday previous to our retreat to the north side of the Rappahannock, while a party of the 43d New York were digging among the ruins of the Bernard House, near Fredericksburg, they discovered buried beneath them in a chest, $100,000 in Confederate money, placed there, doubtless, by the owner, for safe keeping. There has been no lack of confederate currency in that regiment since.

Beastly Fight.—A prize fight, between Con'Orem, of Colorado, and Owen Geoghan, of New York, took place at Amboy, N. J., on Tuesday. It was a beastly affair, and decided in favor of the latter by the referee, who was intimidated to such a decision by the friends of Geoghan holding a pistol to his head. A steamer load of roughs were arrested on their way back to New York, and lodged in the Tombs.

Another Arctic Expedition.—The schooner Franklin is now being refitted at New London for a voyage to the Arctic regions, under Dr. C. F. Hall, the explorer. She will be ready about the 1st of June.

Suicide.—Mr. Josiah Oakes, about 70 yrs. of age, committed suicide last week at his residence in Cohasset, by hanging himself in an outhouse. He was in comfortable circumstances.

A Challenge.—The boating students of Yale College have received a challenge from the students of Harvard to row a match for the championship. The challenge will be accepted, and the match will soon take place.

GOVERNMENT WORKS AT PORT ROYAL.—On Helena Island, in Port Royal Bay, the Government has in process of erection, which will be finished in the course of a month, quite an extensive machine shop, alongside of which there is plenty of water for most of our ordinary sized vessels of war to lay in while receiving repairs. Several machinists, ship carpenters and caulkers, are already there to repair vessels, having been sent out from Philadelphia by the Navy Department. By this arrangement a large number of the vessels in the Southern squadron are able to receive most of the repairs they may need without being sent North.

SHOCKING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—A shocking case of hydrophobia occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 11th inst. A little boy attending a public school, who had been bitten by a dog sometime before, suddenly became mad and bit a little girl in the school. He then ran out of the school frothing at the mouth, and rushed into a house near by. The family in the house were terribly frightened and ran out in the street. The neighbors surrounded the house, and some of them ventured in and secured the unfortunate boy, who was at once placed under medical treatment. Up to last accounts he was still alive.

PORT CLOSED.—Developments concerning a late flag of truce from Port Royal show that the rebels consider the port of Savannah closed to all communication with us. The rebel officer gave as his reason for refusing to receive our communications, that the Savannah port had been closed by order of Beauregard for over two months, and that no further communications with flags of truce in that port would be allowed.

A SHORT HONEYMOON.—A couple were married in Taunton on the 15th inst., and started on a wedding tour to "Squawbetty," where they took lodgings; but in the night, while the newly-made wife was in the arms of Morpheus, her faithless spouse collected all her valuables, and "left." A warrant has been issued, and the eclipse of the nuptial luminary bids fair to be a total one.

HOOKER TO BE RETAINED.—After Messrs. Wade and Chandler returned from an inspection of the Army of the Potomac, they had a prolonged interview with the President, who has become as firmly convinced as are the former, that Gen. Hooker shall retain the command of the army. It is also urged that its condition is such as to warrant the prompt adoption of energetic movements.

SINCERE MOURNING.—Great, indeed, is the mourning over the death of Stonewall Jackson, in the Confederacy. His funeral was attended by Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet, and all the prominent men in Richmond. His death is sincerely mourned by the rebels, and well it might be, for he was one of the best Generals in their army. They are going to erect a statue to his memory.

SKEDADDLERS.—A new hegira of draftable young men is taking place from Boston and other cities. They are not only Americans, but foreigners who have declared their intention to become citizens. Trains and boats are crowded with them. They mostly leave for St. John, N. B.

LIEUT. COL. HOPKINS of Ware, is now chief of police at New Orleans, and the manner he discharges his duties is highly spoken of by correspondents.

REBEL DEBT.—By the end of the present campaign, according to a Richmond paper, the Confederate debt will have reached a thousand million dollars.

Special Notices.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it it without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.
See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the medicine at once.
☞Beware of Counterfeits.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
m17 2m No. 831 Broadway, New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP! Young men, be warned in time; supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of sores, ulcers, scurvy, fevers, and bowel complaints. Only 25 cents per pot or box. 218

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

BORN.

In Palmer, 19th, a son to CHAS. H. BRAKENRIDGE.
In Stafford Springs, 13th, a son to MICHAEL MARTIN.

MARRIED.

In New York, 13th, by Rev. Mr. Wardel, SAMUEL BLAIR of Providence, Pa., formerly of Palmer, and NELLIE M. FROST of Springfield.
In Ware, by Rev. E. D. Winslow, FRANKLIN W. FELLOWS and ELLEN I. PRATT, both of W. Brookfield.
At Boston, 20th, THOMAS BLANCHARD of Boston, and LAURA A. SHAW of Palmer.

DIED.

In Palmer, 16th, CHAUNCY BROOKS, 79.
At Belchertown, 18th, Mrs. TRIPPOSA RICE, 52.
In Ware, 17th, ELIZA, wife of Warren Bowen.
In Belchertown, 18th, HORACE BARTLETT, 54, formerly of Springfield, and for several years connected with the Western railroad.
In Stafford Springs, 15th, JAMES, 22 months; 18th, MARY FRANCES, 3 yrs. 9 mos.—children of James O'Donnell.
In Stafford, 7th, GEORGE ALBERT, 14, son of Francis Cady.
In Palmer, (Bondsville), 14th, LEONARD HOLMES, 50.
In Belchertown, 7th, MARIA ALDEN, 44.
In Warren, 10th, Mrs. JERUSHA BATES, 77.
In Sturbridge, 11th, ROSWELL WARREN, 83.
In Fiskdale, 4th, JULIET B. GOODELL, 25, of Southbridge.
In Windsor Locks, Ct., 17th, MARY JANE, 18, daughter of John Cory, formerly of Palmer.
In Ware, 17th, ELIZA, 25, wife of Warren Bowen.
In Monson, 14th, ABBIE E., 23, wife of Joel H. Thompson.
In Belchertown, 18th, HORACE BARTLETT, 54.
In Palmer, 19th, NEHEMIAH CRAM, 77, of Portland, Me.
In Stafford, 18th, GEORGE A., 14, son of G. Franklin and Margaret Cady.

Dearest George, and thou hast left us,
Here thy earthly task is done;
Much we mourn thee—yes, we miss thee,
Gladly would we say return.
He has gone where pain and sorrow
Ne'er can enter, never known;
One such gem in heaven was needed,
Angels waft his spirit home.
Ah, 'twas sad to know that never
Could those pearly lids unclose;
Nor that sweet cold brow, no, never,
On that mother's heart repose.
Farewell, George, farewell forever,
Let thy spirit hover near
That fond mother, weeping o'er thee,
Whisper gently, "mother dear,
I am happy, weep no more;
Father, mother, dry those tears." COM.
Stafford, Ct.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

THE subscriber is appointed sealer of weights and measures for Palmer, and all persons who sell by weight and measure are requested to have them sealed. N. KNOWLTON, Sealer.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR.
Apply to
Palmer, May 23, 1863. D. MULVIHILL.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Thread, Silk,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
At McGILVRAY BLOCK,
South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Millinery Rooms, and obtained from New York
THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,
suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!
Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!
In every variety of style, always on hand.
BONNETS! BONNETS!
Of the latest styles, and tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.
MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.
☞Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.
☞Experienced Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
PRICES REASONABLE,
and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.

REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.
☞Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.
For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF STAFFORD AND VICINITY.

LAZARUS & MORRIS
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS.

MR. P. H. MORRIS,
of the Firm of
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,
HARTFORD, Ct., and SPRINGFIELD, Mass,
Will make a professional visit to the
Oronoco House, Stafford Springs,
From Monday, June 3, until Tuesday, June 4, and
At the HOTEL at FURNACE HOLLOW,
From Wednesday, June 5, until Thursday, June 8, and have an office for the sale of their
Celebrated
Perfected Spectacles.

Their Spectacles, now so generally used and approved, are the most perfect assistance to defective vision ever introduced. The purity and transparency of material, the perfectly polished surfaces and skilful focal arrangement of the lenses, admirably adapt them to the organ of sight, rendering them perfectly natural to the eye, and producing a clear and distinct image of the object as in the natural healthy sight. There is no glimmering, wavering, dizziness of the head, or other unpleasant sensations often experienced in the use of ordinary glasses. They will enable the wearer to prosecute minute or critical eye labor, either by day or candle light, with
EASE, COMFORT, AND SATISFACTION,
Too much importance cannot be attached to the fact that Mr. Morris is exceedingly skilful in fitting the eye, which he does, in all cases, by examination—invariably fitting with the first pair of spectacles, however difficult the case may be.

Messrs. Lazarus & Morris, really for the very extensive patronage accorded them—unfailing and increasing on the occasion of each visit of Mr. P. H. M. to this place, feel confident that as their representative, he will persevere in the same honorable, courteous and painstaking conduct of their business, which has gained so large a share of the confidence and support of the citizens of this town.

NOTE THE TIME OF VISIT
At ORONOCO HOUSE, Stafford Springs, from Monday, June 3, until June 4, and
At the HOTEL at FURNACE HOLLOW from Wednesday, June 5th, until Thursday, 6th.
OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M., until 8 P. M.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of Ralph Green, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
IRA G. POTTER, Administrator.
Monson, May 14, 1863. m16

UNITED STATES
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!
GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.
BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*
Pay Contingent upon Success.
SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.
Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

WANTED.
A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

$5,000

WORTH OF
GENTS' AND BOYS'
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Must be sold within forty-five days
—AT—
The Boston Clothing House
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.
In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT
our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.
No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will hear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hedskins',
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

J. H. STORRS

HAS MADE
LARGE ADDITIONS
To his
FORMER STOCK OF GOODS,
During the past week
From Boston and N. York.

50 Styles of
SILK BONNETS.
New Styles of
RIBBONS,
" TRIMMINGS,
" SHAWLS,
" CLOAKS,
" DRESS GOODS,
" PRINTS, at 12 1-2 cts.
COTTONS, AT LOW PRICES,
AND
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS
For Sale TO THE TRADE
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

J. H. STORRS,
WARE, MASS.
May 23, 1863. 1yr.

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!
At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS
Full and Complete,
And by far the
LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS,
STATIONERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of State and Main Streets.
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.
a25.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.
HORSE SHOEING
done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

NOW OPENING! A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,
AT
BERAN & HORNER'S,
No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main,
SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.,
We are offering the most extraordinary bargains from auction.
Ladies' Linen Collars for 6 cents each.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for only 10 cents.
Ladies' Corsets, best make, at only $1.68 each.
Misses' Kid Gloves, for only 68 cents a pair.
Misses' Hoop Skirts at low prices.
Sun Umbrellas from $1.25 upwards.
French Veils, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Ribbons of all sorts, at lower prices than any House in Western Mass.
Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.
3 State st., 2d door from Main, Springfield,
☞Lots of New Goods received daily.

To Dealers and
FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.
RHODES' STANDARD
SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid
Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.
"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.
Our usual large stock now ready for delivery.
Dealers and Farmers apply to
H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore.)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
sp26 113 Water street, New York.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING!
From one of the
LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing a
GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE
FOR A LITTLE MONEY,
would do well to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

All Goods sold by us are WARRANTED to be just as represented.
We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal we will *refund the money.*
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and we guarantee a
Better Article of Clothing
for the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.
Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
NEW YORK CLOTHING CO'S SALESROOM,
No. 138 MAIN STREET,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
April 18, 1863. tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1 bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31
Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

JOEL WILSON,
DEALER IN
WINDOWS, DOORS AND BLINDS,
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.
☞All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered in good order at any railroad station in New England, when orders amount to not less than $20.
Northampton, April 25, 1863. tf

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,
500 CASKS NAILS,
as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

NOTICE!
WHEREAS my wife, Catharine Sullivan, having left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
Monson, May 15, 1863. JOHN T. SULLIVAN.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

The Reign of May.

I feel a newer life in every gale;
The winds that fan the flowers,
And with their welcome breathings fill the sail,
Tell of serener hours,
Of hours that glide unfelt away
Beneath the sky of May.

The spirit of the gentle south wind calls
From his blue throne of air,
And where his whispering voice in music falls,
Beauty is budding there;
The bright tones of the valley break
Their slumbers and awake.

The waving verdure rolls along the plain,
And the wide forest weaves,
To welcome back its playful mates again,
A canopy of leaves;
And from its darkening shadow floats
A gush of trembling notes.

Fairer and brighter spreads the reign of May;
The tresses of the woods
With the caliyng of the west wind play,
And the full brimming floods,
As gladly to their goal they run,
Hail the returning sun.

☞ Sir Wm. Brown, a pompous sort of a man, being at a parish meeting, made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, he said to the farmer: "Sir, do you know that I have been to two universities?"

"Well," said the farmer, "what of that? I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, the more he sucked, the greater calf he grew."

DISAPPOINTED PICKPOCKET.—"Well, if this isn't mean! Here's this feller been agoin' about with this here yeller chain, and when I pulls it out—there's no watch on the end of it! The conduct of these here flashy clerks is enough to break the heart of a poor feller like me, as has to depend on his trade for a livin'."

☞ The celebrated portrait painter, Stuart, once met a lady in a street in Boston, who saluted him with, "Oh, Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your miniature, and I kissed it, because it was so much like you." "And did it kiss you in return?" "Why, no." "Then," said Stuart, "'twas not like me."

☞ There are two languages that are universal,—the language of love, and the language of money. The girls understand the one, and the men the other, all the world over.

☞ It has been suggested by a crusty old bachelor that the talk of cotton famine is sheer nonsense, for if the women would unbosom themselves there would be no scarcity.

☞ We have heard of a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike they could not be told apart.

☞ Take away my first letter, take away my second letter, take away all my letters, and I am still the same. Ans. The postman.

☞ A handsome young lady being asked if she ever gave a kiss, replied, "No; but I often have one stolen."

☞ He was a poetical chap who described ladies' lips as the glowing gateway of beans, pork, sour krout and potatoes.

WHY NOT DISMISS HIM?—If the report of the war investigating committee is correct, Gen. McClellan deserves to be dismissed from the service.

☞ There are no hands upon the clock of eternity, there is no shadow upon its dial.—The very hours of heaven will be measured by the sunshine—not by the shadow.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture by DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post office box 4586

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞ Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25. 1863.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned devotes his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 ly

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

GRAND OPENING.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. B. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,
GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell
At Wholesale and Retail,
AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.

NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!

A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats,
Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms,
Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds,
Cutlery, Knives, Razors,
Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

HATS & CAPS,

A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.

DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters,
Leeches, Breast Pumps, all
kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.

H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"
Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.
Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in
Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS.
For Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, General Debility, &c., &c. Price 50 cents per bottle.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

A remedy of unequalled value for the removal of every obstruction from the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels, and every impurity from the blood. Price 50 cents per bottle.

Sold by A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, and H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous deposition, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATCITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucous Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU.
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l Bl'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of house furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.

☞ Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.

☞ Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.

267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; AS HIS SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that a no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 136 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862.
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2 05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29. 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2. 1862.

6,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address
a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786. New York.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 27, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,
In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. s9 E. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863. NUMBER 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

CURIOUS TREES.

Useful trees have their places, and so do ornamental trees. But in addition to these is a class which may be called distinctively *curious*, and of these a few notes may be interesting :—

The *Cow Tree* is a native of Venezuela, South America. It is often found growing on the poorest and most rocky soil. Its leaves are dry and leathery in appearance, and for several months of the year not a shower falls to moisten its roots and branches. Yet, by piercing the bark, it yields a liquid resembling milk, which is sweet and nourishing.—At sunrise this fluid seems to be especially abundant, and at this hour the natives go to the trees in great numbers to get their daily supply.

The *Sorrowful Tree* is found near Bombay, India. It is so called from its habit of blooming only at night. While the sun is shining not an expanded flower is visible; yet, in half an hour after the sun is below the horizon, the tree is full of them, though they have a pleasant odor. At sunrise the petals close up or drop to the ground. This tree, it would seem, must have some sort of relation to the night-blooming Cereus.

The *Dwarf Tree* is upon high lands near Cape Horn. Its maximum height is two and a half feet, and the spread of its branches about four feet, and a stiff, thorny mat at that.

The *Mammoth Trees* of California are worthy of note here. They are found three hundred feet high, and twenty-nine feet in diameter at five feet from the ground. A hollow section of a trunk was exhibited at San Francisco which presented a large carpeted room, with a piano and seats for forty persons. On a recent occasion one hundred and forty children were admitted without inconvenience.

The *Ivory Nut Tree* is found in South America, and belongs to the palm tribe. The natives use it in building their huts, and out of its nuts they make buttons and various trinkets. Of late years the nuts have found their way to other countries, where they are worked up into all sorts of fancy articles.

The *Cannon Ball Tree*.—What can be more interesting than this tree, in our warlike times? It's a pity that it grows only in the tropics. It rises about sixty-five feet high, has beautiful crimson flowers in clusters, and very fragrant. The resemblance of the fruit to cannon balls has given it its martial name. When fully ripe, the balls burst with a loud report. The shells are worked into cups and a great variety of other useful and ornamental household utensils.

The *Bread Fruit Tree*.—Here is something useful as well as curious. Would that it grew somewhere besides in the islands of the Pacific. The fruit attains the size of a child's head ten years old. If wanted for food, it needs to be gathered a little before it is fully ripe, and then baked like hoecake in hot ashes. When properly cooked, it resembles not a little the taste of a good wheat loaf. Nor is this the only use of the tree.—Its timber is excellent for house building, for making canoes and agricultural implements. The sap is a gummy substance, very useful as a pitch for caulking the seams of vessels. The fiber of the inner bark is used by the natives for making cloth, which in that climate answers a good purpose. It is the favorite tree of its native region, and well it may be.

The *Upas Tree*.—The "deadly Upas," of which we have all read and heard from childhood, which was supposed to diffuse a poisonous air, fatal to the animals or men who came beneath its branches, has no existence and never had. The only possible ground for the superstition was this: On a certain island of the East Indies there is a valley in which there is a constant deposit of carbonic acid gas. This gas spreads itself among a few trees of the neighborhood, and of course if birds, animals or men inhale much of this gas, it will quite surely prove fatal to them. But this is no fault of the trees, which have been found to possess no poisonous quality.

The *Tallow Tree* is a veritable fact. It lives in China, and yields an oily substance resembling tallow, and which answers well as a substitute for it. The tree is only of medium size at maturity. It would not be hardy in America.

The *Varnish Tree* is Japanese, though found, also, sparingly in China. This is the tree which produces the black Japan varnish, so useful an article of commerce. It resembles, in general appearance, the white ash of this country. It does not furnish its peculiar liquid in large quantities until nine or ten years old.

☞ Mrs. Smikes says the reason why children are so bad in this generation is owing to the wearing of gaiter shoes instead of the old fashioned slippers. Mothers find it too much trouble to untie gaiters to whip children, so they go unpunished; but when she was a child the way the old slipper used to do its duty was a caution.

A WIDOW'S USE OF THUNDER.—Every time a storm came on she would run into Mr. Smith's house (he was a widower) and clasp her little hands and fly around till the man was half distracted for fear she would be killed, and the consequence was that she was Mrs. John Smith before three thunder storms rattled over her head!

☞ "Did you know I was here?" said the bellows to the fire. "Oh, yes, I always contrive to get wind of you," was the reply.

☞ If this world is a free show, what is the price of admittance? Sin, sorrow, a small trifle of sunshine, and a good deal of shadow.

☞ A new article of gin is manufactured in New York that must be kept in bottles.—It will eat itself out of barrels in 15 minutes.

Old Maids.

Old maids are not such curious things
As some would like to make them,
But whether strange or otherwise,
Depends on how we take them.
For use them well, and you will find
Them always friendly, always kind.

But woe the man who dare impose,
Upon an old maid's candor,
For he will get a double dose
Of woman's weapon—slander.
No words too bitter to express
Her hatred, or her hatefulness.

No character e'er comes amiss,
All pass their tongue's perusal,
And of the marriageable men
They've had the first refusal.
That is—if you believe their story true;
And if you don't why then, we pity you.

Hope.

With thee, sweet Hope, resides the heavenly light
That pours remotest rapture on the sight;
Thine is the charm of life's bewildered way,
That calls each slumbering passion into play.
Waked by thy touch, I see the sister band,
On tiptoe watching, start at thy command,
And fly where'er thy mandate bids them steer,
To pleasure's path or glory's bright career.

Memory.

The lamp which lit the chamber cast
A ray like memory's o'er the past,
Which gives all things a sadder hue,
And yet will make them lovelier too.

THE COXCOMB PUNISHED.

In the year 1808 the peace of Tilsit terminated the conquest of Napoleon in Germany, and gave the people of those countries a short repite. Prussia, thoroughly exhausted by the tremendous efforts she made to carry on the war with France, was compelled to reduce her army to a peace footing.

Several officers of that power having obtained an unlimited leave of absence, met very often to enjoy in common the various pleasures of military idleness.

One day in September, six of them having dined to together, and made more than one libation to Bacchus, they at the approach of night repaired to the Cafe de la Bourse, one of the most noted in the city, and made their entry in the most noisy manner. The Baron N———, a lieutenant, twenty-three years of age—the youngest of that joyous band—rich, handsome, and of noble carriage, but foppish, self-conceited and insolent, having noticed an individual of short stature, dressed in black, sitting at a table alone, holding in one hand a newspaper, and in the other a long pipe, who had paid not attention to them on their arrival. And being offended at the indifference bordering on contempt, which he exhibited, approached him with the intention of avenging the fancied insult. To that end he laid his hand in a familiar manner on his shoulder, swinging himself back and forth, and said to him, with an ironical smile:

'Ah, good evening, my little school-master.'

The man in black raised his eyes and fixed them for two or three seconds on his interlocutor, then looking again on his paper, continued to read.

'God bless me! he won't answer. Ah, my droll fellow, won't you answer me? I see—that pipe is the cause. Come, come, I must, however, hear that voice.'

In a second, with a flip of his finger, the pipe flew to pieces, the lieutenant laughing loudly at the same time.

Without putting down the paper, or showing any symptoms of being affected by the insult, he turned towards the counter and said:

'Waiter, another pipe.'

'That's right, he has at last opened his mouth.'

'The pipe was lit, and the reading resumed.

'Ah, so! What country are you from. In what village do you exercise your high functions?'

Here the interrogated again raised his eyes and looked at him as he whiffed two or three mouthfuls of smoke, and lowering his eyes slowly, seemed inclined to give all his attention to his paper.

'I believe you are some kind of savant. You appear to learn by heart all the news, so as to inform all your friends and neighbors. But you smoke like a Dutchman. That confounded pipe causes you too much abstraction.'

And, as before, the pipe was again rudely broken.

Without making any movement, without showing the least sign of emotion, the so-styled school-master merely repeated his first order.

'Waiter, another pipe.'

'What a fine voice; little man, you have the patience of an angel or the devil. I would give much to see you mad, it would amuse us deliciously. There—'

An old major, with a fine German physiognomy, which showed much frankness, true courage and generosity, and who had come in with him, now said, in a low voice, but loud enough to be distinctly heard by those near him:

'You conduct yourself like a man without brains. I tell you this game begins to tire me, and the foolish hilarity of your comrades adds to my impatience, and hardly covers the murmurs of indignation which your bad conduct has provoked in the minds of those present. Quit, quit, I tell you: it is now time.

After saying this, he turned his back to him and retired to an adjoining hall, whither he was followed by his companions, who by their thoughtless shouts of laughter covered his reproaches. Seated round the gaming table, they began to play. The young lieutenant, judging by the noise produced by his folly and despicable insolence, had entirely forgotten the insult, played deeply, and was winning largely. But an hour had hardly elapsed when a man in black entered the hall and approaching him tapped him on the shoulder, demanding a private interview. The young lieutenant looking at him over his shoulder, laughed in his face.

'Monsieur officer,' said the man in black, 'I am not a school-master as you were pleased to call me, but have the honor of being a captain in the navy of his Britannic majesty. You have insulted me. I demand of you full satisfaction.' It is due to me, and I hope you will not refuse me. If you do, I know well the means to obtain it. To-morrow, at seven, I will wait you here; arm yourself with pistols.'

Our braggart, who during this discourse had risen to his feet, and had alternately become red and pale, gave no response, but a bow of acquiescence, in fear, no doubt, that the tremulous tones of his voice would betray his complete terror. The captain saluted the rest of the company, and immediately left.

With him went all the gayety of the lieutenant. He became thoughtful and taciturn—his spirit was no more with the play—he lost all he had won.

The thought of to-morrow—that terrible to-morrow—frightened him. How much his adversary would have the advantage over him.

Suffering with so much calmness, a series of affronts. Proposing a duel with that firmness, that assurance, that imperturbable *sang froid!* Bravery and skill are surely his. Such were the ideas that crowded into the lieutenant's mind.

On leaving the hall they separated, with the promise to meet at the hour indicated. At seven they met. The Englishman was already at the rendezvous, clad in the uniform of a suprior officer of the navy of his country, covered with many decorations, and followed by a valet, richly dressed, who carried a small casket under his arm. He offered them refreshments, which were accepted; spoke with courtesy and proved himself to be high-minded, and acquainted with the usages of the world.

At eight o'clock he broke up the sitting, and requested the Prussian officer to be so kind as to designate the place where the quarrel might be settled, adding that he was a stranger in the place, and he would willingly give the choice.

They then repaired to a vast pasturage that lay between Hamburg and Altons.

Arrived there he asked: 'What distance will suit you?'

'Twenty-five paces.'

'That's too much, monsieur. You could not hit me at that distance. Let us say fifteen.'

It was agreed to. Meanwhile the major observed to the captain that he had no second.

'It is unnecessary,' replied the captain. 'If I fall my valet knows what to do.'

The major insisted, showed him that it was contrary to the usages of the country; according to that formality the duel could not take place, but he offered with politeness to allow it to proceed, which offer was accepted.

The ground was measured, they took their places. The captain, addressing his adversary, asked this singular question:

'Have you good pistols? Because I have two pair that never miss their mark. I will give you proof.'

Calling to his valet, he opened the box and took out one of the pistols which it contained, then told him to throw up something in the air. The valet searched his pockets, but could find nothing save his pocket kerchief.

'That's too large, find something else.'

He then took a dried prune and showed it to him.

'That will do. Throw.'

The fruit was thrown up and was instantly shattered to attoms.

At this proof of his skill the astonishment of the spectators was at its hight. As to the lieutenant, he was more dead than alive.

The captain then took the place assigned to him, inviting the lieutenant to fire at him. The major then stepped between the combatants, and opposed the lieutenant's firing first, saying:

'The usage of the country gives the offended the first shot, and for the second, chance will decide.'

'Ah, my dear major,' replied the captain, 'if I complied with your advice, monsieur would not have the pleasure of using his pistol on a man. Therefore, let come what may, nevertheless, I will that these gentlemen who enjoyed themselves at my expense yesterday, and instead of hindering their comrade of being guilty of such folly, only laughed at my distress, shall one after another, gaze into the interior of my pistol.'

'Monsieur, aim accurate. Woe unto you if you miss me, for I will not miss you; you will cease to exist.'

They waited no longer. The lieutenant aimed, and the captain cried:

'It is too high!'

The explosion was heard—the bullet had grazed his head.

'My turn now, young extravagant. Yesterday I was for an hour the plaything of your raileries—your sarcasms. Without motive you insulted me, mocked and cursed me with humiliation. I was a school-master—to-day a man. And who are you? A wretch, a miserable poltroon, trembling with fear. Death, which in an instant you will receive at my hands, encircles you with her shadows already her icy hand is stretched over your Your lips are blanched with fear, your eyes are troubled, your face as pale as the sheet which will soon enshroud you. Your limbs refuse to support you. Insolence and cowardice always go hand in hand; this is all we can expect of one of your stamp. But before sending you to the other world, tell me—have you made all disposition for leaving this? Have you not a parting souvenir to give to a father, mother, sister, brother, or one who is dear to you? I have here a writing desk, and will accord to you the few moments necessary for that purpose.'

A 'thank you sir,' very humbly uttered, and hardly intelligible was all that could be heard.

'In that case,' said the captain, 'if all reconciliation between us here below, is impossible, and that your blood alone can wash out the affront I have received—implore, at least, by a short and fervent prayer, the clemency of the Almighty.'

Then the lieutenant, taking off his hat, cast a look at the mute and terrified witnesses of the imposing scene, who all with one accord uncovered their heads. During a moment there reigned in that group a solemn and religious silence, which was not broken save by the respiration of those assembled. At length taking up his pistol and pointing with resolution towards his opponent, he made him suffer the most intense agony. But all at once, as if by effect of sudden reflection, he turned to his servant and gave him his pistol with the gesture, accent and smile of hatred.

'Here, take this pistol, that officer is not worthy of English powder.'

The next day the Baron N——— disappeared from the country, and his regiment never saw him more.

An Expensive Place to Die in.

Dying in the hotels of Paris is a most expensive and inconvenient thing to do. Most of the hotels and boarding-houses have a printed set of conditions upon which the lodgers remain domiciled, one of which is, that in case of death a certain sum must be paid as a compensation for the extra trouble given to the house. A very annoying case of this sort occurred to a lady from New York, Madame G., who, with her son, arrived in Paris recently, and took lodgings at the Hotel des Trois Empereurs, 170 Rue de Rivoli. A day or two after her arrival her son suddenly died, and she had his remains embalmed to send to the United States. On the day of intended departure, two clergyman were in attendance to read the funeral service and every preparation was made for removing the body, but at the last moment Mme. Azam, the proprietress of the hotel, refused to allow the body to be removed unless Mme. G. paid her a sum of 3000 francs ($600) as an indemnity for the injury caused to the hotel by her son's dying in it, as well as for the damage done to the furniture of the chamber by the fumes of the substances used in the embalming process. This demand caused great excitement, and a crowd of persons collected to await the issue. To put an end to the scandal, Mr. Brookes, vice-consul of the United States, called in a commissary police, and after his arrival the body was removed. The luggage of Mme. G. was, however, retained as security for the bill demanded, although she offered to pay her bill, over 100 francs, as compensation for the inconvenience caused by the death of her son. The offer was refused, and Mme. G. was forced to bring suit before the civil tribunal for her trunks, etc. As Mme. Azam's counsel argued that the damage done to the room was considerable, the president said that before he could decide, an upholsterer must visit and examine the premises, to decide upon the depreciation in the value of the furniture, &c., and give his report within a week. Thus matters stood at last accounts, Mme. G., in the meantime, being compelled to do without her luggage.

Female Calico Riots.

Some women in our city and from Girard, Alabama, concluded that they could no longer wear homespun frocks, and devised a movement to obtain the pretty colored fabrics free of cost. So at an early hour yesterday morning, they assembled at the west end of the upper bridge, and after choosing a captain and lieutenants, filed over the bridge to Broad street, down Broad street to the store of George A. Norris, into which they marched and upon being asked what they wished, they cried, "Cloth, caliker, or bust, by hokey!" After a parley of a few moments' in which Mayor Wilkins had something to say to these seizers, they departed from the store and dispersed to their homes quicker than they left them, especially after hearing the order of the mayor to the police, to arrest every woman who did not behave herself properly, and put them in jail.

Columbus, Ga., Sun.

HOW TO WAIT.—Where is the being, male or female, who understands how to wait patiently? Those five or ten minutes, which hang so heavily on his hands, how does the creature torture himself with devising possible occupation for it. He may never, at any other period, have been particularly solicitous to fill the passing hour with good deeds; but now how intensely alive is he to their irreparable loss! He may have sat for hours, staring the fire out of countenance, or gazing out of a window, and never once called himself to an account for the vice of idleness; but how conscientious has he suddenly become when an unpropitious circumstance forces him to wait? How he walks up and down, and fidgets and whistles, and fathoms with his fingers the depths of each pocket, and flattens his nose against the window pane, and alternately opens doors and closes doors, and wishes and regrets, and fumes and frets, and yet perhaps this very delay has been brought about by his good angel, who has stepped between him and a railroad collision, or a burning ship at sea, or some such hair-breadth escape. Let those who compulsorily wait, solace themselves with these opportune reflections.

PLANT FLOWERS.—Every person who owns a foot of earth, or has the lease of a southern wall, whereon to let a vine creep up, and lets May or June go by without improving the opportunity of doing something for their beautification, should be considered remiss in a very important duty. No matter if you don't own the house and yard you occupy, still plant flowers, and vines, and shrubbery, for your own comfort and your own heart's sake.

Let the flowers look upward in every place,
Through this beautiful world of ours;
For dear as the smile of an old friend's face,
Is the smile of bright, sweet flowers.

☞ An ingenious friend of ours says he has discovered the secret of Nessus' shirt.—He says it was a shirt with all the buttons off. It was sent to Hercules purposely to annoy him, and the effect was that every time he put it on, the absence of the buttons used to put Hercules into such a rage that ultimately it proved the death of him!

☞ A western paper speaks of the circumstance of a bird building her nest upon a ledge just over the door of a doctor's office, as an attempt to rear its young in the very jaws of death.

☞ The most amusing man in the world is a Frenchman in a passion: "By gar, you call my vife a voman two, tree, several times once more, and I vill call you the vatch house an' blow out your brains like a candel."

☞ Why is an elephant unlike a tree?—Because a tree leaves in the spring, and the elephant leaves when the menagerie does.

A STORY FOR LAWYERS.

It is probable that every lawyer of any note has heard and read of the celebrated Luther Martin. His great effort in the case of Aaron Burr will not be forgotten. Trifles in the history of genius are important, as we hope to show in this story.

Mr. Martin was on his way to attend the assizes at Indianapolis. Another passenger was in the stage with him, and they soon resorted to conversation to divert themselves from too much sensibilty to the inclement air. The man knew Martin by sight, and as he was also a lawyer, the thread of talk soon began to spin itself out on legal matters.

"Mr. Martin," said the young man, "I am just entering upon my career as a lawyer, can you tell me the secret of your great success? If you will give from your experience the key to distinction at the bar, I will—"

"Will what?" exclaimed Martin.

"Why, sir, I will pay your expenses while at Indianappolis-"

"Done. Stand to your bargain, now, and I'll furnish you with the secret of my success as a lawyer."

The young man assented.

"Very well," said Martin. "The whole secret of success is contained in one little maxim which I laid down in early life to guide me. It is this: 'Always be sure of your evidence.'"

The listener was very attentive, smiled, threw himself back in a philosophical posture, and gave his brain to analysis with true lawyer patience of 'always be sure of your evidence.'

The morning came, and Mr. Martin, with his practical student, took rooms at the best hotel in the city. The only thing peculiar to the hotel, in the eyes of the young man was the wine bottles and et ceteras of fine living, seemed to recall vividly the maxim about the evidence.

The young man watched Mr. Martin. Wherever eating and drinking was concerned, he was a man to be watched, especially in the latter, he was immoderately fond of the after dinner, after supper, after everything luxury of wine. A few days were sufficient to convince the incipient legalist that he would have to pay dearly for his knowledge, as Mr. Martin seemed to make the most of his part of the contract.

Lawyers, whether young or old, have legal rights, and so the young man began the study of self-protection. It was most certainly a solemn duty. It ran through all creation. Common to animals and to men, it was a noble instinct not to be disobeyed, particularly where hotel bills of a lawyer are concerned. The subject daily grew upon the young man. It was all absorbing to his mind and pocket. A week passed, and Martin was ready to return to Baltimore. So was the young man, and in the same stage with his illustrious teacher.

Mr. Martin approached the counter in the bar-room. The young man was an anxious spectator near him.

"Mr. Clerk," said Martin, "my young friend, Mr. ——, will settle my bill agreeable to engagement."

The young man said nothing, but looked everything.

"He will attend to it, Mr. Clerk, as we had a definite understanding on the subject. He is pledged, professionally pledged, to pay my bills," hurriedly repeated Mr. Martin.

"Where is your evidence?" asked the young man.

"Evidence?" sneered Martin.

"Yes, sir," said the lawyer demurely—"'Always be sure of your evidence,' Mr. Martin. Can you prove the hargain?"

Mr. Martin saw the snare, and pulling out his pocket book, paid the bill, and with great good humor assured the young man:

"You will do, and get through the world with your profession without advice from me."

A PICTURE.—Birds are chaunting their first matin hymn, and dew drops are still tranquil, like sleeping things, upon the young leaves and buds. The throne of Aurora is still draped in the first gray tint of dawn, while the green young boughs of the waving beech are not whispering a sound beside the casement; no, for the sea-shell ears of the beloved are not near to dote upon its simple melody. But lo! the blinds are parted, and the breeze awakes and flings out masses of golden hair, saluted by the ever reaching fringed leaf. She stands in radiant beauty! the first blush of Aurora, rosy, bright, lovely and loving, and tremulous as the frolicsome breeze that sprang up at her coming, playing among her fragrant locks—and the flowers beneath, in the bright parterre. We gaze enraptured as the stillness of the air is broken by the voice of the unhallowed old milk-man, who in violation of all the rules of poetry, beauty, harmony, and melody, cries "M-I-L-K!" Like a startled fawn she turns to see whence comes this interruption of her pure thoughts—this desecration of her matin reverie. She speaks — and nightingales are mute—"I say, old hoss, hold on till I get the pitcher." The charm is broken. Our picture should have been dumb like other pictures, and we had loved it still—yea, worshipped it.—*N. O. Delta.*

☞ Any one who has lain all night upon a shelf, with an irresistible conviction that the house was dancing a polka to the imminent danger of pitching him off, can form an idea of a first "night's rest" in the berth of an ocean steamer.

☞ A minister out West advertises, in the hope of making the young people come forward, that he will marry them for a glass of whiskey, a dozen eggs, the first kiss of the bride and a quarter of a pig.

☞ In dreams our grosser memories have then so little hold of our abstracted understandings that they forget the story, and can only relate to our awakened souls a confused and broken tale of what has passed.

☞ An idle man always thinks he has a right to feel affronted if a busy man does not devote to him just as much of his time as he himself has leisure to waste.

☞ When a man attains power he has all the virtues of an epitaph; let him fall into misfortune, and he has more vices than the prodigal son.

Trowsers and Petticoats.

When men, says an English paper, wore tight pantuloons, women wore simple petticoats. It was at that time that the French Lord Ogleby, in a farce, giving his tailor an order for pantaloons to fit closer than his skin, ends with this warning, "Mind that if I can get them on I shall not take them." Towards the end of the last century the French revolution shook, among all other things, the empire of dress. It gave liberty to the limbs of men. It emancipated them from tight clothing, hair powder, and pigtails. It banished breeches and introduced trousers. Pantaloons lingered for a time, but the steady tendency of the age was as much to looser clothing as to more liberal ideas. Indeed, the two went together, and the trowser was for some time adopted, or opposed and reprobated, as an outward and visible sign of political opinions. Cyril Jackson, the dean of Christ Church, exerted all his authority and influence in his college to put down trowsers, regarding them as symbols of revolution; and his success in enforcing the tight apparel brought upon him an expression of regret that the dean had contracted the loose habits of the age. At this period the female was behind the male in ease. The petticoat was so narrow that it was difficult to walk in it. It was, in fact, a pantaloon of one leg for the two legs. The waist was just under the arm pits. This thraldom was broken by the Peninsular war, which introduced what is called the Spanish dress, very pretty indeed, but only the Spanish of the stage. As if to indemnify themselves for their long restraint in their narrow clothing, the ladies then shortened their petticoats very liberally, and ankles were no mystery. But emancipation was yet partial and imperfect, the parallel to the trousers being still wanting; but it came with a vengeance with the crinoline. The crinoline is the peg top trousers exaggerated, and turned the opposite way, the peg at the waist, the wide end downwards. They delight in the free and easy. All their ways are unconfined. They walk up and down within their premises. They have succeeded in their encroachments which would be described by Blackstone as making a larger estate than they are by law entitled to. They have enormously aggrandized themselves. They are topographicaly thrice what they used to be in circumference.

Newspaper Readers.

If subscribers to journals, like church members, in "stopping their paper" were required to produce an editorial certificate before they could subscribe for another, there would be some curious developments; as, for example:—

"We certify that A. B. stopped his paper because the editor refused to allow him six columns for personal vindication which concerned nobody but himself."

"We certify that C. D. refused the paper because the editor did not publish the obituary notice of a relative, which was never sent to him, but which he ought to have detected in some of his exchange papers."

"We certify that E. F. wishes to transfer his patronage to another paper, because, having taken this paper for six years without paying a cent, he felt insulted by having a bill sent to him, by way of reminder, postage unpaid."

"We certify that B. B., in his own opinion, is a poet of the first water; but the editor, unfortunately differing from his opinion, is regarded by him as wholly unqualified for his office."

"We certify that I. J. has stopped his paper because the editor had the temerity to express an opinion on a certain matter without having previously ascertained the opinion of this particular subscriber."

An Elopement and how it Ended.

A Baltimore correspondent of the Cleveland Plaindealer relates an amusing account of an elopement which took place in that city a few days ago. It appears that Mrs. Brown (husband living) fell in love with Mr. Jones, but could not enjoy his company because Mr. Brown was too much at home. Therefore Mrs. Brown was induced, without much coaxing, to elope with the lover Jones. All was arranged to leave on the early Washington train last Friday. The husband got wind of the affair, went down to the depot on the morning designated, and unobserved located the two, then went down the track and waited for the train to pass. As it came along, (she had the window open, women always have the windows open when they should be closed,) Mr. Brown took off his hat and waved his handkerchief, while yelling at the top of his voice, "Good, good! I'm glad you are going—hurrah for me—good riddance," &c. Mrs. Brown at first looked amazed, then sneered, then made very ugle faces, then shook her fist and head at Mr. Brown—then outsiders lost their view, and insiders relate that when Mr. Brown was no longer visible to the faithless wife, she turned fiercely upon her seducer, and almost pounded the face off him. He was glad to get into the smoking car. At the first station Mrs. Brown got off and walked back to Baltinore, a repentant if not a better woman. The Browns are living together again.

☞ An insatiable lover must have been Catullus, a Roman poet, who was asked by Lesbia how many of her kisses would satisfy him, and replied, "As many as there are sands in the desert, or stars in the heavens."

☞ The earth is a great factory wheel, which, at every revolution on its axis, receives fifty thousand raw souls and turns off nearly the same number worked up more or less completely.

☞ There is no use in suffering, if you can help it; a good stout, resolute protest would often be more wise, Christianlike, and beneficial than so much patient endurance.

☞ Our soldiers in the Southwest are luxuriating on strawberries. There are some sweets in a soldier's life.

☞ There is a river in South America whose waters are as sour as vinegar. What a splendid place to go to *recruit* one's health.

☞ Ladies would doubtless be glad to know what their discharged servants say of them after slamming the door. Their next employers can tell them precisely.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1863.

VICKSBURG.

This rebel stronghold, which has blocked the channel of the Mississippi and defied our armies and fleets ever since the rebellion broke out, has probably fallen. As we write, more than one intimation comes to that effect. The city is well fortified, and is provisioned for five or six months, so that the rebels expected to be able to hold out against any force that might be sent to take the place. After several days' severe fighting Gen. Grant succeeded in capturing Haines' Bluffs, in the rear of the city. We have captured six thousand prisoners, and if the city has yielded, from 20,000 to 25,000 more have fallen into federal hands.—On Friday morning Gen. Pemberton, who is in command at Vicksburg, sent in a flag of truce offering to surrender the place if Gen. Grant would allow the rebels to lay down their arms and march out. Gen. Grant refused, and prepared to move again upon the works. He has captured several batteries and turned them upon the city. A messenger has been captured from Jeff. Davis, informing Pemberton that if he can hold out a few days a hundred thousand men will be sent to his relief. It is pretty evident that, if Grant has not succeeded by this time, he has a large force of rebels threatening his rear. The city is full of women and children, who must suffer severely from the bombardment. Gen. Grant's forces completely surround the city, and he is well guarded in the rear.

The fall of Vicksburg will open the Mississippi for navigation. Port Hudson cannot stand after this stronghold succumbs. The river, once clear, cannot be closed again.—Guerilla parties may annoy our boats as they pass up and down, but the Confederacy will be divided, and the large portion west of the river will be of little use to the rebel Government. To us and the rebels the Mississippi is of more consequence than Richmond, and no doubt Vicksburg is as strongly fortified.—Yet, it must fall under Gen. Grant, if he is not already in possession of the city.

The latest news from Vicksburg we get through rebel sources. The enemy still held out, and have repulsed several attempts to carry their works. Pemberton is encouraged to hold out, with the promise that Joe Johnston with a large force is behind Gen. Grant threatening to cut off his supplies. Gen. Banks is reported to have attacked the outer works at Warrenton, but had been repulsed. Washington rumors say it will take Grant a week to capture Vicksburg, while the rebels are confident that the city can hold out for several months.

ANOTHER ROMANTIC STORY OF A WOMAN.—The bark American, which recently arrived at Holmes Hole, in Martha's Vineyard, had on board a young woman who had performed her duty five months as a sailor without exposing her sex. The vessel was a whaler, and during a long chase for whales in a boat, she became exhausted and unable to perform her part.—On returning to the vessel she made known to the captain her sex. She gives her maiden name as Lenox, and states that she married a man named Leonard, who soon deserted her. She belongs in Philadelphia, where her father is a jeweller. She enlisted early in the war, and served fifteen months in the Army of the Potomac, where her sex was discovered, and she went to New Bedford, and shipped to go whaling.

RESIGNED.—Hon. Jas. Ritchie, and Dr. Thayer, of the Cattle Commissioners, resigned on Saturday last, and Mr. Sabine, the other Commissioner, will also resign. The last Legislature made an appropriation authorizing them to expend $1000. This was exhausted in killing the herd of Mr. Childs, of Lexington, afflicted with the pleuro pneumonia.—Another herd has also been killed in Lincoln. As they were likely to become personally responsible for any cattle they might order killed, they resigned. It may be a good thing for the cattle and the State that the Commission is likely to be abandoned.

SIX HUNDRED A YEAR.—The reason why the sum of $600 is exempt from taxation under the income tax law, is because the law estimates the cost of supporting a family at that amount. But how many families in these times can live on $600 a year? We wish the law had provided a way for that. Why, it costs about that to supply some families with dress, to say nothing of what they eat; but then, we have known folks to starve their bellies to clothe their backs—to eat roast potatoes and salt that they might wear lace and broadcloth. We don't think such people will be much affected by the tax law, however.

THE TWO DEBTS.—The Confederate debt will be a thousand million dollars at the close of the present campaign, the Richmond papers say. It will never be less, if we should succeed. Our debt was $184,000,000 on the 8th of May, and is now a little on the wrong side of a thousand millions, or only half as large as the conservatives said it was last autumn, which shows that men can make mistakes in figures. The difference between the two debts is, that ours will be paid, while that of the Confederacy will be wiped out without even the aid of a sponge.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—The murderer of the warden of the Maine State Prison was indicted for the murder last week Monday, and brought before the Supreme Court on Tuesday and arraigned, and when asked what he had to say to the indictment, he, after some hesitation, plead guilty, and sentence of death was pronounced upon him by the Court. The murderer manifested no emotion, and after sentence, was remanded to prison to undergo solitary confinement until the day of execution.

SNOW.—Snow fell at Skowhegan, Me., on Friday, 15th inst., to the depth of three or four inches.

Keep Trying.

The force of the old song "Try, try again" is strikingly illustrated in the events that have transpired in Gen. Grant's army of the Southwest. With him it has seemed to be a perpetual maxim to keep trying. If he has failed in one point he has tried another; if unsuccessful in that he has gone on and tried a third, and even a fourth time before abandoning the enterprise. The result has been that no general in the field has been more successful, or won greener laurels. From the time he assumed command at Cairo his persevering, never-give-up manner of dealing with the rebellion has continued to the present time. At Fort Donelson, which was strongly fortified, he kept up the assault day and night till the enemy surrendered. At Pittsburg Landing, in his absence, our forces were defeated the first day, but when he arrived the tide of battle turned and the rebels were in turn defeated. His operations down the river and about Vicksburg are well known. He has endeavored to get possession of the latter place by a variety of means. He has dug canals, cut levees, sent expeditions by land and water, through unexplored bayous, and miry swamps. He has attacked fortifications, burnt bridges, destroyed railways, and in every way possible annoyed the rebels. He has sometimes been charged with slowness and even imbecility, but he has kept on the even tenor of his way, gradually crushing the enemy and winning victories. Since the first of May he has won no less than six pitched battles, and at the present writing he has the force of Gen. Pemberton, numbering not less than 15,000 men, hemmed in at Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has won his success by trying one expedient after another, determined never to give up.

This "try again" system is a good one, and worthy of imitation by those generals who have met with disasters instead of success. The success which has attended it under Gen. Grant should teach us never to give up though temporarily defeated. We have but to up and at them again, and keep doing so till the foe is conquered and peace restored to the country.

ABOUT THE DRAFT.—A Washington letter says that "the urgency with which the draft will be enforced will be regulated by the success attending the organization of the black regiments," and that "the completion of a hundred regiments of colored soldiers to do duty at various points now filled by old and disciplined troops, will in all probability obviate the necessity for a draft at all." But "the question as to whether that number can be obtained is not yet solved," as "the Government is now waiting for the report of Adjutant General Thomas, who is now making the experiment in the Southwest."

FUNNY OPERATION OF A LAW.—The practical operation of the British divorce court is illustrated by a recent letter from a husband who successfully opposed a petition of his wife for a divorce. Her case was so ill supported on the evidence of her own side that Sir Cresswell Cresswell would not hear the husband's lawyer, and the jury said they had unanimously agreed already that she had no case.—But the necessary costs of the suit were £465, or about $2300, which the unfortunate husband is obliged to bear, he paying his own costs as well as his wife's.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT VAN DORN.—Van Dorn's staff have published a card stating that the General was shot in his own room by Dr. Peters. He was shot in the back of the head while writing at his table. There had been a friendly conversation between the parties scarcely fifteen minutes before the unfortunate occurrence. Gen. Van Dorn had never seen the daughter of his murderer but once, and his acquaintance with Mrs. Peters was such as to convince his staff officers, who had every opportunity of knowing, that there was no improper intimacy between them.

REBEL RETALIATION.—Further measures of a retaliatory character have been passed through the rebel Congress. Resolutions have been adopted providing that every commissioned officer who shall command negroes for military service against the Confederate States, shall, when captured, be put to death; and the negroes, when captured, shall be delivered to the State authorities, to be dealt with according to their laws. This is in accordance with a proposition some time ago submitted to the rebel Congress, when the plan of arming the negroes was first inaugurated by the national authorities.

"THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE"—The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that a draft for 300,000 men will shortly be ordered by the President for the purpose of filling up the old regiments. It is not the present intention to form any new regiments. There is no time to drill and prepare regiments for this campaign. The draft has been delayed by the labor of organizing the machinery for it.

LET US HAVE THE TRUTH.—A Western journal gives some facts that show that the troops of the 11th corps who fell into a panic at Chancellorsville, and thus caused the failure of Gen. Hooker's plan, were not Germans, but mostly Americans and Irishmen. The matter should be investigated, and justice done by making known all the facts.

A HOAX.—Some days ago the rebel papers stated that their folks had got up the heavy guns of the Keokuk, which were then lying on the levee at Charleston, and were to be mounted for the defence of that city. This was a hoax, as none of the guns have been raised.

GETTING READY FOR SOMETHING.—Sweden and Denmark are getting their naval forces in fighting order, and this is thought to mean something ugly for Russia. France is concentrating an iron-clad fleet at Cherbourg.

☞ Six Monitors are building at St. Louis, large, strong, and promising to be most useful in giving us command of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

SUPERCEDED.—It is reported that one of Gen. Hooker's staff has been superceded for attempting to send stock jobbing reports from Falmouth to New York.

Letter from the Army of the Southwest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., May 20, 1863.

FRIEND FISK.—There never was a military camp so dull and monotonous as ours just now. The weather has been delightful, and while some of your readers have been shivering in the cold storms of New England, others at the same time have been looking upon the foliage of summer, gathering flowers and eating strawberries. When we enlisted we had earnest hopes of finishing the rebellion before this time. "We shall all be at home next summer," said one to another. But those who staid at home knew they would not all return, and the hearts that lived in hope now weep over the un-returning brave. How many can now say—

"Oh never more in the lingering light
Of summer eve, shall we
Locked hand in hand, together sit
Beneath the greenwood tree."

The Western soldiers are greatly dissatisfied at the result of the second Fredericksburg battle, but more so in the manner in which the news was received here. In some divisions they had bonfires, illuminations and other tokens of rejoicing, when they heard that our flag floated over Richmond. The first intimation we had of the good news were the cheers of tens of thousands of lusty men. It was taken up by regiment after regiment until it passed through every camp in the army. The Journal was the first paper I saw that acknowledged the defeat of Hooker.

On Monday large signal fires were seen in the west and southwest. At twelve o'clock there was great bustle in camp, the sound of bugles to fall in, the rumble of artillery wagons, and before an hour it was said that the corps of Rosecrans and McCook had gone with five days rations. We have not heard from them yet, but when the news comes we have no fears that it will be disastrous or disgraceful. The same morning on which the troops left, a large cavalry force came in from a reconnoissance towards Liberty. It is supposed that the main force of the rebel army is at Tullahoma, 60 miles from here, and are as well fortified as we are.

As the Journal does not say anything about copperheads or their literature, I suppose there are none in the old Bay State. I have a sample of their literature, but cannot speak of them personally, but it is said "the mind makes the man." It was written to a soldier in this brigade:—

"You talk about whipping the South that would du well enough if we had the right side of the question but i think this thing of fighting to set the niger free and making slaves of our selves dont take very well tha ar talk about making another draft i think that old abe will have a time of it when he begins the black republicans will find that the copperheads ar butter nuts hard to crack that tha cant make them dance to every tune tha play tha are talking about passing an act to have no lection tha no tha ar gone up and tha want to put it in the presidents hands to pint the offersers if that is constitutional whers our liberty the poor man is not consider half as good as a niger now these abolitionis think that a niger is a grateel better than a poor white man but i think tha will get their belly full of it before tha ar dun with their nigerism nuthing more about nigrism for this time." The letter came from Illinois.

Perhaps some of your readers can tell me why there are no birds in Tennessee, excepting a few sparrows of now and then a woodpecker. Those who have been accustomed to hear the lark and nightingale with the other sweet songsters peculiar to our northern climate, miss them here. I saw a few robins and larks in December and January, but none since. I am told that the robins return here in the fall and are killed in great numbers by the following simple method. When the night is dark but not stormy, the hunter arms himself with a small cane and with a lighted candle proceeds to the nearest corn field, where he usually finds his game on the highest stalks. The glare of the light dazzles them and they are easily killed. One person sometimes kills two hundred in a single night.

I might write a few words about Nashville. Gen. Mitchell was commanding the post, but on his own request has been assigned to service in the field. Gen. J. D. Morgan is his successor. While Gen. Mitchell was in command he told the secesh that they must either take the oath of allegiance or "hunt their holes." About 800 came forward, unwillingly, and took the prescribed oath. A large number went north and several hundred will be sent to Dixie. The city is one vast depot of military stores. There are but few troops there, as Fort Negley commands the city and is as good as an army of 10,000 men. Gen. Johnson has been authorized to raise 25,000 men in the state, but he will find it hard work. Wherever I have been I have not found a dozen men fit for service. The army has created a demand for papers and Nashville has now three dailies, the last started recently. The state house is a colossal, unfinished edifice. It was intended to be the finest state house in the Union. The price of everything is exorbitant. Butter 75c per lb., cheese 40c., apples $28 per bbl., eggs 60 c. per doz., and other things in proportion.

The usual amount of corruption and fraud may be found in this department, and a striving for the mastery among the officers. We have—

"Foreigners of much renown
Of various nations, and all volunteers;
Not fighting for their country or its crown,
But wishing to be one day brigadiers."

PERI.

PRICES IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Sentinel of May 20, says it appears as if everything must have an advancing tendency. The butchers, as predicted, have raised their prices. The superabundance of spring vegetables has no effect upon the charges. Eggs are $2 per dozen. Butter is beyond the reach of the masses, and young chickens soar so high that a man of moderate means dares not dream of ever gazing on their like again. But some of these things it is believed must soon be lower.

A QUEER STATE OF THINGS.—There is a man residing in Newburyport who is without a wife, though two women are living to whom he has been married. One of the women has been married to two men, both living, and the other to three, all of whom are still young and active. On her last marriage she sent to friend saying that she had got an excellent husband, and he was not the first one of the same kind she had been blessed with.

AN ELOQUENT ARGUMENT.—At a recent meeting to encourage enlistments at Washington, one of the speakers getting excited, adjured his hearers to "Go in de war, and when Jeff Davis sees you he will say, 'My Lor, look at de niggers!'"

CLIPPING THE THREAD OF LIFE.—Suicides are becoming very common, and among the victims we note a large number of old persons who seem unable to wait for death, and therefore wait upon him. The exciting state of the times promotes the work of self-destruction.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The rebels again threaten to invade the North and are withdrawing their scattered forces from unimportant posts to make a grand attack upon Gen. Hooker. A council of war has been held among our generals to consider the matter. It is hinted that Gen. Hooker will change his base to a line nearer Washington.

Gentlemen arriving in Washington from the Rappahannock uniformly report that nothing of importance is transpiring in the army. Many of the staff and line officers have gone North, and there is no indication of any immediate movement. Many of the camps have been changed to more healthy locations. The wounded are well cared for; nothing conducive to their comfort is withheld.

The brigade of Gen. Lee has captured 200 rebels near Kingston, N. C. All the rebel troops in North Carolina are about being sent to Virginia.

Eighteen Massachusetts regiments were engaged in the late battles near Fredericksburg. Their aggregate losses were 91 killed, 525 wounded, and 122 missing. Total, 739.

On Tuesday morning two detachments of the 3d regulars left Memphis, by different roads, in search of a band of guerillas. A few miles out the two detachments came in collision, each mistaking the other for guerillas. They immediately commenced firing upon one another, and kept it up until one party retreated. It is reported that seven were killed outright. A number were wounded, one of whom has since died.

On Monday the rebels crossed the Cumberland river at Fishing Creek and Hartford, Ky., but were driven back by our forces after slight skirmishing.

A skirmish took place near Fort Donelson last week, in which the rebels were routed. Our forces brought in several thousand pounds of bacon after the affair. Our loss was one lieutenant and two privates wounded.

The only rebel forces in Kentucky are moving bodies of guerillas, but the rebels are preparing for an invasion in June. Morgan has left his command at Monticello, and gone to Sparta, Tenn.

Various reports say that Price is moving toward the Mississippi river, and had at last accounts crossed the Arkansas. Marmaduke is said to have joined him.

Twelve "bushwhackers," belonging to the band which recently made the raid into Kansas, were captured at Council Grove a few days since, and were placed in charge of Stuart's cavalry to be taken to Fort Riley. On the way thither they attempted to escape, and all of them were shot.

A CRY OF DESPAIR.—The following extract is from the Richmond correspondence of the London Times:—

If the civilized powers of Europe could only witness the misery which is, from every acre of this once favored continent, crying aloud to Heaven, it could scarcely be but that they would risk some chance of failure rather than permit humanity to be outraged by a continuance of such excess of anguish as has visited no nation since the sword first leaped from its scabbard, and the human heart was first sown with the bitter seed of vindictiveness and hate.

THE CHANGE WE USE.—The withdrawal of silver change and the substitution of a small paper currency, has served to correct one of the exaggerations which are common and to a great extent peculiar to this country. Heretofore it has been estimated that the quantity of change in circulation in this country was $50,000,000. Now it appears that $15,000,000 of the postal currency has filled all the channels of circulation. The government has printed only $18,000,000, and it has $3,000,000 on hand for which there is no call.

MUST NOT WEAR SOLDIERS' CLOTHES.—There are some people who do not seem to understand that it is contrary to law for civilians to wear military uniforms. It is no uncommon thing to see men clad in soldiers' coats, pants and caps, who are not attached to the army. Those who do this are subject to a fine of $600 and one year's imprisonment, that being the penalty attached to a violation of the law.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS FOR SUBSTITUTES.—At the last meeting of the New York common council, a resolution was offered appropriating one million dollars to pay the exemption fee of any citizen who might be drafted and unable to pay the amount of such fee. The matter was referred to the committee on finance without debate.

CHEAP AS DIRT.—Living appears to be comparatively cheap in Chicago. Chickens sell at two dollars per dozen, potatoes at from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel, choice butter at twenty cents per pound, asparagus at a dollar a dozen, white lettuce, turnips and other vegetables sell at less than one half the price asked here.

KING COTTON DETHRONED.—The Nashville Press says cotton may be king in the dominions of Jeff., but he has incontinently abdicated the throne in Tennessee, in favor of those more trustworthy sovereigns, bread, meat and vegetables. A bale of cotton in Nashville would be a greater curiosity than a flower garden in Lapland.

A FAIR SPECIMEN.—Army shoes made for the Western soldiers were inspected the other day at Cincinnati. They were found to be made with a paper inner sole, then filled in with wood, and very neatly covered with sole leather. They were returned to the speculative manufacturers.

STRANGLED HER HUSBAND.—A handsome young French woman has been on trial in Paris for strangling her husband while lying by his side in bed. The noose he put his head into, when he led her to the altar, proved a fatal one.

LIGHT OF ANCIENT DAYS.—It is proposed to light Bombay with gas made from the bones of dead Hindoos. It is calculated that each body will yield 200 cubic feet of gas.

HUGE MEAL.—A young huckster-woman ate fifty oranges one after another at Columbus, Ohio, the other day, on a wager. She received $5.

NEGRO SPY HUNG.—A free negro acting in the capacity of a spy for the federals, was hung near Suffolk, Va., by order of Gen. Longstreet, on Tuesday.

WARM.—Letters from Newbern, N. C., state that the thermometer had ranged as high as 100 to 125 degrees in the shade.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE weather, which is common to everybody, and oftener spoken of than any other subject, though too often for the purpose of making talk, has been really delightful the present week. It has been growing weather, and everything that can, has "growed."

—Farmers have about finished their planting, except where the ground is wet. Liberal crops are put in, though a scarcity of help has been felt.

—Lieut. James W. Smith of Hadley, has been arrested for desertion, and was taken to Boston on Wednesday. He will have to go to Fort Independence. He got a furlough, as too many others do, and never returned to his regiment.

—The experiments with steam navigation on the Erie canal, are said to have proved unsatisfactory.

—Green peas, at $1,25 per peck, have made their appearance in the Nashville market.

—Sarah Banks of Worcester, a naughty girl, unhitched a horse in that city, and drove off 40 miles, to Providence, where she tried to sell the team, but was overhauled by an officer, and is now reflecting on her ride in prison.

—Mr. Erastus Corning of Albany, N. Y., recently died, leaving a fortune of $5,000,000 to his heirs, who will spend it quicker than he earned it. Poor man, what consolation can there be in hoarding property for others to "bust" on?

—Our soldiers on the Rappahannock are entitled to more glory than they have won. They have been unfortunately led, but have fought well and long. The charge of cowardice cannot be brought against them.

—Twenty thousand brogan shoes for the negro soldiers are wanted by the government.

—Five-twenties to the amount of over $100,000,000 have been converted into stock.

—The announcement that a new British consul is to be sent to Mobile, annoys the Mobilians, who do not wish for such a commercial representative from such an abolition power as England.

—Considerable snow fell in Maine on the 15th of May.

FLATTERY.

"No visor does become black villainy
So well as soft and tender flattery."

—The birthplace of Daniel Webster, in Franklin, N. H., has passed out of the Webster name, having been sold by the widow of Fletcher Webster to S. D. Colly.

—Why is a beautiful young lady like a hinge? Because she is something to a-dore!

—The rebels are going to hang Capt. McKee of the 14th Kentucky cavalry, and Lieut. Conn of the 1st Va. cavalry, in retaliation for the two spies hung by Gen. Burnside.

Gen. Tilghman, who was captured at Fort Donelson, and served a term at Fort Warren, was killed in a late battle with Gen. Grant. So goes another traitor.

—There is no truth in the report that Vallandigham's wife has become insane.

—Texan crops promise to be immense, which render it all the more necessary that we should get command of the Mississippi, so that they may not be used to feed rebels and the rebellion.

—Gen. McClellan discriminates well when he says that Gen. Lee is the ablest of the rebel leaders, and that Stonewall Jackson was their best executive officer.

—There are forty prizes at Key West, vessels that meant to break the blockade, but are in the way of breaking their owners.

—Repudiation of the national debt is advocated by leading democrats. Their sympathies are all with Jeff Davis of Mississippi, that arch-repudiator of bonds.

—Our neutral friends in England are fitting out several more swift steamers for the rebel pirates.

—It is believed that the Prince and Princess of Wales will not visit Napoleon III, at Fontainbleau.

—Fraudulent bills—threes and fives, red tint—on the Manufacturers' bank, Hartford, are in circulation. There is no such bank.

—The Deseret News of April 20, says that several tons of cotton grown in Deseret will be brought to the States by teams. Its high price renders exportation profitable.

INVASION OF THE NORTH.—The Richmond papers are urgent for a grand invasion of the North by the rebel armies. Why don't Bragg invade Tennessee and Kentucky? Rosecrans is waiting with wonderful patience for him.—Didn't they try it once last fall, and how much did they make of it?

A NEW SUPPLY OF ICE.—In Switzerland, they are cutting up the glaciers for ice, to supply more Northern countries with that article. Last winter was too warm to allow the ice crop to mature. Norway, too, is to be drawn upon for frozen water.

PRIVATEERS.—The New York Post learns from a trustworthy source that two privateers are fitting out at Brazos Santiago, within the limits of Texas, just above the mouth of the Rio Grande.

HUMBUG.—The Chattanooga Rebel humbugs its readers by stating that "the democratic ladies of New York have purchased a magnificent sword, at a cost of $1200, as a present to Gen. Lee of the rebel army."

WARNING TO MARRIED MEN.—A pretty little married woman in Rochester, having coddled her husband into making all his property over to her, took the proceeds of the sale, her infant, and another man, and eloped.

NAVAL FIGHT REPORTED.—Advices from Jamaica report a naval fight between a large war vessel, supposed to be the Alabama, and three other vessels. The result was unknown. In England another rebel pirate is ready for departure.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mortimer D. Whittaker, judge of the police court at Chicopee, was thrown from a horse Wednesday morning, and so badly hurt that he died the same night. His funeral was attended on Friday.

☞ The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that the French artillery officers sent here are making a report highly commendatory of American inventive genius. The Parrott gun is specially praised.

PIERCE AND VALLANDIGHAM.—Frank Pierce is classed with Vallandigham by the Richmond Examiner. This is not just to Pierce, who has kept very quiet, while Val. has been as active as a gnat.

☞ An aged citizen of Pittsfield, who is in ill health, recently called, in his night clothes, upon a neighbor, and invited him to his funeral.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THESE warm days are essentially cooled by the refreshing soda fountain at Fox's saloon, as everybody should know.

CONCERT.—The author of the "Sword of Bunker Hill," Mr. Covert, accompanied by ladies, intends giving a concert in this village, one evening the latter part of next week.

SHEEP KILLED.—Two hungry Ludlow dogs made a raid into Belchertown a few days ago, and made a feast upon mutton, the property of Elijah Wright. Three very nice sheep were killed, and several others badly lacerated.

THE TAX LAW.—We have a few copies of the Excise Tax Law, with all the amendments and decisions, with marginal notes and references, which are offered for sale. It is prepared by Chas. F. Estee, late Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and is a valuable work for business men.

ENROLLING OFFICERS.—James S. Loomis has been appointed enrolling officer in Palmer, by Provost Marshal Morton, to enroll the names of those liable to conscription. Sherman Converse of Monson is appointed to enroll the names of those in Monson, Brimfield, Wales and Holland.

IT would seem that the fine arts were well encouraged in Palmer; there being two photographic saloons in this village, and another nearly ready to open. At Mr. Ward's saloon, near the railroad bridge, may be seen a number of fine specimens of the photographic art, including many faces well-known in this village.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE GALLERY.—George L. Brakenridge, late of Ware, is fitting up the hall in the Strong Block for a picture saloon, intending to furnish photographs, ambrotypes, and gem pictures, as good as can be obtained at any other establishment in the county. He will be in readiness to receive patronage in about a week.

INTERESTING TO DOG OWNERS.—The selectmen announce that they shall enforce the dog law to the letter unless dog owners get their dogs licensed immediately. As yet but five persons have their dogs licensed and collared. There are probably two hundred dogs in Palmer, to say nothing of two-legged ones, and their license fees would be quite an income to the treasury.

A PLACE THAT NEEDS ATTENTION.—The cemetery in this village, with the exception of a few private lots, is full of brambles and bushes, where the bones of any lover of taste and beauty must lie ill at ease. We ought to have a cemetery association to keep the place in order. The Catholic cemetery is the neatest and most tastily arranged of any in town. It is a pity that the taste of native born citizens cannot keep pace with that of foreigners.

ACCIDENT.—Patrick Sullivan, a boy six years of age, was severely injured while playing about the turn-table of the New London and Palmer railroad on Sunday last, his foot being partially crushed, and the bones pressed apart. His companions were frightened, and ran off, leaving him alone. By much exertion he dragged himself near enough to the nearest house to call assistance. His foot was dressed by Dr. Lyon, and hopes are entertained that he will not be permanently disabled. This is the second accident of this nature that has occurred at the same place.

U. S. TAXES.—The amount of United States taxes just submitted to the collector of the Eastern Hampden district is $6120.31. The Boston Duck Co., of Palmer, pay the highest tax—$1065.05. Merrick, Fay & Co., Monson, pay $1023.69; Palmer Co., $812.55; Thorndike Co., $844.60; Hampden Cotton Co., Monson, $674.27; Monson Woolen Co., $485.69; J. L. Reynolds, Monson, $239 59; N. F. Rogers, Monson, $135.57; Shaw Man. Co., Wales, $158.62; Wales Man. Co., $139.02; Ravine Man. Co., Wilbraham, $185.63; Wm. R. Parks, Palmer, $91 21. The number of tax payers, comprising manufacturers and butchers, is 37.

AWAKE, OH YE SLEEPERS!—In one of our Palmer churches some of the members are regular sleepers, and often disturb the devotions of their wide awake neighbors by snoring. The patient pastor as often hurls a thunderbolt at them, causing them to start up as if shocked by electricity, creating a smile throughout the congregation. A few Sundays ago, having failed by eloquence and gentle reproof to keep the sleepers awake, the preacher stopped short, sat down, and waited for them to get their nap out. It has been suggested that a boy be stationed in front with a big tin horn to arouse the slumberers with an occasional "toot," during service. Unless the habit is cured in that or some other way, we fear that when Gabriel comes he will have to blow his horn a good while before he will awake them.

"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE MAKES US WONDROUS KIND."—Last Saturday an item appeared in the Springfield Republican relating to a little orphan girl, three years of age, who had been tossed about on the mercy of the world, until it had found its way to the state almshouse. The paragraph appealed to the sympathy of some kind heart and home to open their doors to the little wanderer. The appeal was not in vain. The same day that the paragraph appeared no less than half a dozen persons came to adopt the child, and since then more than a dozen others have come on the same errand. Meantime the child has been well cared for. It was taken into the family of Dr. Brewster, the superintendent of the institution, who will probably find it a good home. The history of the little one is full of that interest which is calculated to inspire sympathy.

THE STURBRIDGE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION held its annual gathering on Wednesday with the Baptist church and school in this village. Friends of the cause and the representatives of six schools convened, to the number of about three hundred. Thomas Bond, Esq., of East Brookfield, was chosen President, and Rev. S. G. Smith, of Palmer, Secretary, for the year ensuing. Interesting letters from the

schools represented were read, from which it appeared that five hundred and ninety-four children and adults have held connection with them during the year. By invitation, Rev. W. H. Dean, of Stafford, addressed the children, happily illustrating how the youth may be saved from many a vice and sin. An interesting essay, by Dea. L. Barrett, upon the question, "How may our Sabbath Schools be improved?" was read, and elicited considerable discussion. Rev. B. S. Morse also read an essay embracing, comprehensively, the reasons for expecting the conversion of the youth rather than adults. The exercises were interspersed with songs sung congregationally by the united voices of children and adults. The gathering was pleasant and fraternal. Refreshment was amply supplied for all; and the church and school here would express many thanks to their friends, who so generously responded to their call in this particular. May the God of all blessings abundantly reward their large-hearted liberality? ***

BELCHERTOWN.—Rev. Wm. N. Fay resumed his pastoral duties with the Baptist church on Sunday last, after an intermission of nine months, caused by ill-health and his duties as legislator. I am happy to state that his health is improving very much.——The numerous friends of Deacon Daniel Root assembled at his residence on Friday evening, May 22d, to celebrate his silver wedding. Three ministers and three deacons were numbered among the guests assembled to congratulate the pair on the years of happiness thus far vouchsafed them. ——The boy apprenticed to me over eight years ago from the noble institution over which you preside as inspector, writes an interesting account of the fatigue and hardships endured during the three days incessant fighting on the Rappahannock. One of the company, Jonas Thayer, fell dead on the field from heat and fatigue. Since the battle I have received from him over $30 of his wages for investment, and this in addition to amounts previously received from him. FARMER.

THE COURSE OF A BRISTLE.—The Portland Courier says that a young lady in that vicinity had a hog's bristle extracted from the sole of her foot, which her friends supposed must have been drank in water years before. The sensations caused by its shifting from one part of her foot to another were not exactly agreeable.

THE $300 EXEMPTION NOT TO BE DISCARDED.—It is pretty certain that the enrollment act will be carried out according to the letter of the law. Prominent gentlemen from New York have made representations to the president and war department that anything like an attempt to evade a plain provision of the act would have a damaging effect upon the people.

WANDERING GOVERNORS.—There are now three wandering Governors in the rebel States, who have skedaddled from the executive mansions in their respective capitals, and will be forced henceforth to issue their edicts and proclamations from the wayside. Their names are, Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, Thomas Overton Moore, of Louisiana, and old Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi.

MEXICO.—The French are getting badly worsted in Mexico. They have suspended hostile operations for the present to wait for artillery. They are reported to have retreated nine miles from Puebla. Reinforcements from France cannot reach them before October. Meantime the Mexicans will not let the vanquished Frenchmen rest easy.

VALLANDIGHAM SENT SOUTH.—Vallandigham has been delivered over to the rebels in Tennessee, and at last accounts he was at a picket station, where he was to await the decision of Jeff. Davis. If the rebels refuse to keep him he will be sent to Fort Warren.

RETURNED SOLDIERS.—The 11th Mass. Battery, nine months' men, returned home on Wednesday. They were a hardy looking set of men.

BOY KILLED.—In Worcester, last Saturday, a worthy and industrious lad of 15, employed in the armory of Allen & Wheelock, had just received his month's pay from that establishment, and was hastening home to contribute it to the slender treasury of his mother, when, in crossing the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, he was run over by a train of coal cars. Both of his legs were dreadfully mangled close to his body, and he soon died.

SCHOOL WHIPPING AFFRAY.—Mr. Hiram Hale of Greenfield Hill, Conn., a man about 62 years of age, became enraged at a school teacher named Gould, who had punished his child, and committed an assault upon him in the school house. Gould then sued him, when Hale fired a charge of buckshot into Gould's shoulder and stabbed his (Hale's) father slightly. He was arrested and taken to Bridgeport jail, where he died of appoplexy on the next morning.

Special Notices.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lamenesswill effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu, The Great Diuretic.

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the medicine at once.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A universal curative in Consumption; removing the tubercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the Cough.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in the removal of Dyspepsia in all its forms.

In Dropsy its established curative properties have long been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel, and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch in Humoral and Spasmodic Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Colic, it removes spasm, restores, the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar.

As a Nervine, a Tonic, and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate Females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles by all Druggists, Apothecaries, and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Bourbon Whisky, bottled by Udolpho Wolfe.

Warranted pure, and the best quality, with the proprietor's name on the cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. 3may30

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

☞ Wives, mothers, and sisters, whose husbands, sons, and brothers are serving in the army, cannot put into their knapsacks a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a pot or box. 219

BORN.

In Belchertown, 4th, a daughter to HORACE E. RAMSDELL, of 37th Mass. regiment.

In Belchertown, 24th, a son to WILSON HAMILTON.

MARRIED.

In Stafford Springs, 27th, by Rev. J. T. Benton, EDWIN N. WASHBURN and ADALINE F. WHITON.

In North Wilbraham, April 21st, by Rev. Mr. Skeele, JOSIAH C. HUNT of Longmeadow, and ANNIE E. BEACH of Hartland, Ct.

DIED.

In Monson, 20th, HATTIE E., 6 months, daughter of William H. Holdridge.

In Monson, 24th, SALLY C., 72, wife of Wilson Stacy.

In Brimfield, 25th, ESTELLA L., 2, daughter of Rodney Bradway.

In Reading, Mass., 22d, Mrs. CAROLINE P. SHERMAN, 48. She lived a useful christian life, and died a hopeful, cheerful, christian death.

In Belchertown, 22d, SHUBAEL KENTFIELD, 94.

Drowned in the Connecticut river, 23d, FERNANDO AGARD, 19, eldest son of Mason Agard, Esq., of Union, formerly of Tolland, Ct.

In hospital at Newbern, N. C., 17th, LORING BARLOW, 20, only son of Ira Barlow of New Braintree.

In Wilbraham, 22d, JEMIMA H. CASWELL, 37, wife of Dr. B. R. Johnson, formerly of Palmer.

In Southbridge, 19th, Mrs. KEZIAH, 76, wife of John McKinstry.

In Belchertown, 25th, JOHN CANTERBURY, 69.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO DOG OWNERS.

ALL persons owning Dogs in the town of Palmer, who do not take out a license for them immediately, will be prosecuted under the Statutes for non-compliance with the law.

The Statutes provide that whoever keeps an unlicensed dog is subject to a penalty of $10, to be recovered by complaint made by any citizen.

A. WEBBER, P. W. WEBSTER, E. B. GATES, } Selectmen of Palmer.

Palmer, May 30, 1863. 3w

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, May 28, 1863.

Amidon Miss A	Nelson Mrs Mary
Aldrich C C	Oswell Rufus
Alden Miss Frank	Plintiby Mrs Catharine
Bacon Mrs Thomas	Ryan Edward
Bradstreet & Son Messrs	Reed Mrs Lucy A
Carpy James M	Randlett Erastus
Carlton M J—2	Reardon Johannah
Capen & Son E	Stetson George A
Gifford J H	Shearer Orilla
Gibbs Edward	Smith Edgar
Granny Hannah	Sullivan Mrs
Griffin John	Scranton A
Hamilton Mrs Emily	Thayer Nathan
Jones Jason W	Tupper Jeptha
Lowell William	Thompson Miss Jane
Moulton Mrs Nancy N	Warren William
Marks J	Warren J B

Persons calling for the above will please say "advertised." CYRUS KNOX, P. M.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!

A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,

134 WATER ST., [Corner of Pine,] NEW YORK.

Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. m30 3m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR.

Apply to

Palmer, May 23, 1863. D. MULVIHILL.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

LIGHT BALMORALS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

Thread, Silk,

AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

J. H. STORRS

HAS MADE

LARGE ADDITIONS

To his

FORMER STOCK OF GOODS,

During the past week

From Boston and N. York.

50 Styles of

SILK BONNETS.

New Styles of

RIBBONS,
" TRIMMINGS,
" SHAWLS,
" CLOAKS,
" DRESS GOODS,
" PRINTS, at 12 1-2 cts.

COTTONS, AT LOW PRICES,

AND

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

For Sale TO THE TRADE

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, MASS.

May 23, 1863. 1yr.

WANTED.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

At McGILVRAY BLOCK,

South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Millinery Rooms, and obtained from New York

THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!

Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!

In every variety of style, always on hand.

BONNETS! BONNETS!

Of the latest styles, and tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.

MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.

☞ Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.

☞ Experienced Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

PRICES REASONABLE,

and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.

REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.

☞ Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.

Palmer, May 23, 1863.

$5,000

WORTH OF

GENTS' AND BOYS'

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

Must be sold within forty-five days

—AT—

The Boston Clothing House

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.

No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will bear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.

May 2, 1863.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by

Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

NOTICE!

ALL persons are forbid negotiating a certain note made by me and given to Theodore Shaw, and made payable to his order, dated April 20th, 1863, for the sum of $100.

Said note was lost by said Shaw, and I have given him a new note in place of the above named note, and I shall not pay said note.

Ware, May 9, 1863. m16 ZENAS MARSH.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

C. B. BROWN.

Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tapl

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!

At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS

Full and Complete,

And by far the

LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of State and Main Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞ General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.

a25.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, April 25, 1863.

NOW OPENING!

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

—IN—

Spring Styles and Colors.

Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,

AT

BERAN & HORNER'S,

No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main,

SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.,

We are offering the most extraordinary bargains from auction.

Ladies' Linen Collars for 6 cents each.
Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs for only 10 cents.
Ladies' Corsets, best make, at only $1.68 each.
Misses' Kid Gloves, for only 68 cents a pair.
Misses' Hoop Skirts at low prices.
Sun Umbrellas from $1.25 upwards.

French Veils, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Ribbons of all sorts, at lower prices than any House in Western Mass.

Respectfully, BERAN & HORNER.

3 State st., 2d door from Main, Springfield,

☞ Lots of New Goods received daily.

To Dealers and

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RHODES' STANDARD

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,

(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore.)

For New England, New York, and Canada.

ap25 113 Water street, New York.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

No. 138 MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING!

From one of the

LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Any one wishing a

GOOD SUBSTANTIAL ARTICLE

FOR A LITTLE MONEY,

would do well to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

All Goods sold by us are WARRANTED to be just as represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days) any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal we will *refund the money*.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and we guarantee a

Better Article of Clothing

for the same price than can be obtained elsewhere.

Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

NEW YORK CLOTHING CO'S SALESROOM,

No. 138 MAIN STREET,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

April 18, 1863. tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)

Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.

Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.

Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

JOEL WILSON,

DEALER IN

WINDOWS, DOORS AND BLINDS,

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

☞ All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered in good order at any railroad station in New England, when orders amount to not less than $20.

Northampton, April 25, 1863. tf

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

—AND—

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,

500 CASKS NAILS,

as low as the market, by

Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS my wife, Catharine Sullivan, having left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

Monson, May 15, 1863. JOHN T. SULLIVAN.

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.

Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

Woman's Heart.

'Tis a sad truth, yet 'tis a truth
That does not need the proving,
We give the hearts away unasked,
And are not loved for loving.

Striving to win a little back—
For all we feel, we hide it,
And lips that tremble with their love,
In trembling have denied it.

We, foolish, deem the kiss and smile,
But life's and love's beginning;
While he who wins our hearts away,
Is satisfied with winning.

Or, thinking that we have not found
The right one for our mating,
We go on till our hair is white,
And eyes are blind with waiting.

The best of us, until we die,
Is less a saint than woman;
And while we pray for love divine,
Our hearts yearn for the human.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S LOYALTY.—Brigham Young appears to be only a conditional loyalist. A few weeks since, in a speech at the Tabernacle, in answer to the charge that the Mormons were secessionists, he said:—

"Can there anything reasonable and constitutional be asked that we would not perform? No. But if the government of the United States should now ask for a battallion of men to fight in the present battle-fields of the nation, while there is a camp of soldiers from abroad located within the corporate limits of the city, I would not ask one man to go; I woul.see them in hell first!"

AN OLD WOMAN'S WELCOME TO THE FLAG.—A letter from Monticello, Kentucky, speaking of the manner in which the people received our troops in their recent advance on that place says:—"One old lady, a mile beyond this place, said, as she saw our columns advancing in pursuit of the rebels, 'when I seed that old flag comin', I jest throwd my old bonnet on the ground and stomped it.'"

TEXAS.—The rebels at Galveston, Texas, have unsuccessfully attempted to iron-plate the Harriet Lane. The whole Gulf coast of Texas is in a state of the greatest destitution. The society of Galveston and Houston is completely demoralized, and lawlessness and licentiousness prevail to an alarming extent.—The inhabitants complain that they have nothing to eat.

☞The French feed hens with bread soaked in wine to make them lay. Soaking bread and eggs in wine in this country, often makes "old cocks" lay—in the gutter.

☞"Bridget, where's the gridiron?"
"An' sure, ma'am, I's just after giving it to me sisther's own cousin, Bridget O'Flaherty; the thing's so full of holes it's no good at all."

☞Wisdom is an ocean that has no shore; its prospect is not terminated by a horizon; its center is everywhere; and its circumference nowhere.

UNITED STATES
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!
GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.
BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March I, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.
Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.
Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.
A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.
☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.
H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.
Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. I Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.
☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Ageney is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN. Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.
Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Prineipal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 1y

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

GRAND OPENING.
NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep
A FULL STOCK
on hand of
FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,
GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell
At Wholesale and Retail,
AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.
☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.
☞CALL AND SEE.☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.
NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!
A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds, Cutlery, Knives, Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.
MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods, At Low Prices.
DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters, Leeches, Breast Pumps, all kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"
Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,
Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.
The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.
Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.
Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1 1

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.
Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.
WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.
Also—continue the Agencies in
Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.
GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

ALL KINDS OF
GRASS SEED,
For sale by
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of Ralph Green, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
IRA G. POTTER, Administrator.
Monson, May 14, 1863. m16

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Euscular System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, ones affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.
Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.
In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in
The Decline or Change of Life.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enange in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.
USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long stauding.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Sealy Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.
Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " " Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.
Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.
ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.
A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.
A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.
ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.
A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.
B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.
CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.
CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.
DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.
E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.
E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.
E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.
F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.
GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block
HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.
H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.
IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.
J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.
JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.
JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.
JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.
JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.
J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l St'k.
J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.
M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.
MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.
M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.
NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.
NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.
N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.
P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.
SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.
S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.
WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist Opposite the Palmer House.
WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.
WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.
W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.
W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.
W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.
G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,
Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstring Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.
Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery. Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.
Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.
☞Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.
☞Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.
267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.
Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.
Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.
Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.
Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.
For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.
Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 1S.
☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,
For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.
As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.
This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.
For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.
It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.
Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.
For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or exeess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.
For Piles.—As an external remecy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.
Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.
Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.
Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.
EVERY HORSE OWNER
should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.
Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.
CAUTION.
To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.,
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.
After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.
The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.
These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Comm'r sioner of Patents.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.
During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.
A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 39 A. M., and 5 08 P. M, and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS. MUSIC.
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.
To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.
Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.
In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.
Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address
a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786. New York.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,
In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863. NUMBER 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the yea . For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

An Appeal for the Wounded Soldiers.

In acknowledging several responses to her recent call upon the charitable for "something to quench the thirst of wounded soldiers," Mrs. Swisshelm writes as follows from Campbell Hospital, Washington, May 19, where she is engaged in her noble work of patriotic and womanly charity:

"I have been here in the hospital ten days, dressing wounds, wetting wounds, giving drinks and stimulants, comforting the dying, trying to save the living. The hernic fortitude of the sufferers is sublime. Yet I have held the hands of brave strong men while shaking in a paroxysm of weeping. The doctors have committed to my special care wounded feet and ankles, and I kneel reverently by the mangled limbs of these heroes and thank God and man for the privilege of washing them.

I want whiskey—barrels of whiskey—to wash feet, and thus keep up circulation in knees, legs, thighs, hips. I want pickles, pickles, pickles, lemons, lemons, lemons, oranges. No well man or woman has a right to a glass of lemonade. We want it all in the hospitals to prevent gangrene. I will get lady volunteers to go through the wards of as many hospitals as I can supply with drinks. My business is dressing wounds where amputation may be avoided by special care. I write by the bedside of Arsanius Littlefield, Augusta, Me., wounded ankle—where I have been since two o'clock this morning, his life hanging in doubt.

Four days ago I unclasped the arms of A. E. Smith, of Belvidere, N. J., from around my neck, where he had clasped them, dying, as I knelt to repeat the immortal prayer of the blind Bartemeus—laid down the poor chilled hands, and ran to Mr. L., then threatened with lockjaw. Oh, God! there is plenty of work; with the great advantages of the most skillful physicians, the utmost cleanliness and best ventilation, the exceeding and beautiful tenderness of ward masters and nurses, there is much to do, if the right persons appeared to do it. Dr. Baxter, physician in charge, will not permit female nurses here, and from the manner in which he cares for his patients, and the reasons he gives for his decision, I have no reason to quarrel with it. The chaplain, Rev. N. M. Gaylord, and his lady, are indefatigable, and aid in the distribution of all comforts to the wounded.

In answer to many letters, I say we would rather have fruit and wines than money. All sent to me at No. 424 L street, will find gratuitous storage from the Hon. D. M. Kelsey, of Illinois. I will find a person to keep account of all that comes, and acknowledge it, without paying clerk hire, and God do so to me and more also, if I do not use my best efforts to have everything committed to my care go to comforting and sustaining our wounded men."

Romance in Real Life.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 17th ult. mentions the following incident:—

Among the Confederate prisoners brought to this city yesterday was a man whose wife some months since put on the weeds of widowhood, giving out the report that her husband had died in the Confederacy. She sold out all her furniture and effects, and with a masculine friend of hers started for New York. One of her failings was a weakness for intoxicating drinks, and while on her way North she became intoxicated, fell overboard and was drowned. The husband now turns up alive and a widower, while she who so readily put on the widow's weeds has become food for fishes. Thus facts and fictions blend.

A WARNING TO COUSINS.—The Portland, N. H., Advertiser, in noticing the case of an idiotic boy named Archibald, who murdered a child in the Alms House in that city, says, "It is a fact that should be known, that the parents of this boy have had twenty-nine children, all of whom were imbeciles, and this, again, owing to the fact that they were own cousins. What a warning should this prove to those who would marry blood relatives, and thereby detail on their offspring all the ills that flesh is heir to?"

SILVER PLATE.—Respecting the transfer of silver plate from one member of a family to another, the Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that if the assessor believes that the transfer has been made with a view to evade the tax imposed by law, he shall assess the original owner for the entire value.

AN INDUSTRIOUS WOOD-SAWYER.—The New Bedford Standard says that David Keith, who was found drowned in that harbor on Saturday, had deposits in several savings banks, amounting to about $2,500, all of which he had saved from his earnings as a wood-sawyer.

VESSELS DESTROYED.—The number of our vessels taken by the Southern privateers is 106, and the property lost was of the value of $10,000,000. The loss is still greater in regard to the insecurity of our flag, whereby business is thrown into the hands of foreign ship-owners.

SIXTY THOUSAND DESERTERS.—It is stated that there are yet 60,000 deserters from the army, who have not heeded the president's proclamation to return to their duty. They will all be caught by the provost marshals when the enrollment is completed. There is no escape for them.

☞ The laborer who adds his share to the general wealth is worth a thousand do-nothings, who only consume.

☞ Man's power culminates in command and in majesty; but woman's in supplication and in tears.

☞ Pompey boasted that he had but to stamp his foot and legions of armed men would arise.

Down in the Glen at Idlewild.

The red moon, like a golden grape,
Hangs slowly ripening in the sky,
And o'er the helmets of the hills
Like plumes the summer lightnings fly.
The solemn pine trees stoop above
The brook, that like a sleeping child,
Lies babbling of its simple dreams
Down in the Glen at Idlewild.

The red mill in the distance sleeps—
The old mill, that when winter comes,
Wakes to a wild spasmodic life,
And through the rocky channel hums.
And starry flowered water plants,
With myriad eyes of moistened light,
Peep coyly from their sheltered nooks,
The shy companions of the night.

But brighter than the starry flowers
There shines a maiden's lustrous eyes;
And yellower shines her yellow hair
Than the full moon that floods the skies,
As where the waters kiss the cliff,
She waits for him the pearl of men;
And idly plucks the ivy leaves,
And listens, and then waits again.

She waits to hear the well-known call,
The echoes of the agile foot,
The bursting of the lacing boughs,
The crackling of the fragile root.
But ah! the path is steep and dark,
The jagged rocks lie far below;
And Heaven must help the wight who slips
Up where those treacherous mosses grow.

At last he comes! she hears his step—
But ah! what means that fearful crash?
Down the steep cliff a dark shape falls—
From rock to rock she sees it dash,
Was it for this you waited long?
Oh, loving heart! oh, hapless child!
Dead at her feet her lover lies,
Down in the Glen at Idlewild.

A THRILLING ROMANCE.

It may be funny, but I've done it. I've got a rib and a baby. Shades departed—oyster stews, brandy juleps, cigar boxes, bootjacks, absconding shirt buttons, whist and dominoes. Shadows present—hoopen-skirts, bandboxes, gaiters, long stockings, juvenile dresses, little willow chairs, cradles, pap, paregoric, hive syrup, soothing syrup, senna, squills and doctor's bills. Shadows future—more nine-pound babies, hive syrup, &c. I'll just tell you how I got enough.

I was always the dargest, tea-custard, bashful fellow you ever did see. It was kinder in my line to be taken with the shakes every time I saw a pretty gal approach me, and I'd cross the street any time rather than face one. 'Twasn't because I didn't like the critters, for if I was behind a fence looking through a knot hole, I couldn't look at one long enough.

Well, my sister Lib gave a party one night, and I stayed away from home because I was too bashful to face the music. I hung around the house, whistling "Old Dan Tucker," dancing to keep my feet warm, and watching the heads bob up and down behind the window curtains, and wishing the thundering party would break up so I could get to my room. I smoked a bunch of cigars, and as it was getting late and mighty uncomfortable, I concluded to shin up the door post. No sooner said than done, and I quickly found myself in bed.

Now, says I, let her rip! dance till your wind gives out, and cuddling under the quilts, Morpheus took me in his arms. I was dreaming of soft shell crabs, stewed tripe, and having a good time, when somebody waked me up. Rapped again. I laid low. Rap, rap.

Then I heard whispering, and I knew there was a whole raft of girls outside.

Rap, rap.

Then Lib says:

'Jack, are you in there?'

'Yes,' says I.

Then came a roar of laughter.

'Let us in,' says she.

'I won't,' says I; 'can't you let a fellow alone?'

'Are you in bed? says she.

'I am,' says I.

'Get up,' says she.

'I won't,' says I.

Then came another laugh. I began to get riled.

'Get out you petticoated scarecrows,' I cried. 'Can't you get a beau without hauling a fellow out of bed? I won't go home with you—I won't; so you may clear out!'

Then, throwing a boot at the door, I felt better. But presently, oh, mortal buttons, I heard a still small voice, very much like sister Lib's, and it said—

'Jack, you'll have to get up, for all the girls things are in there.'

Oh Lord, what a pickle! think of me in a bed all covered with shawls, muffs and bonnets, and cloaks, and twenty girls outside waiting to get in! If I had stopped to think I would have fainted away on the spot. As it was, I rolled out among the bonnet wire and ribbons in a hurry.

Smash went the millinery in every direction. I had to dress in the dark—for there was a crack in the door, and the girls will peek—and the way I tumbled about was death on straw hats. The critical moment came, I opened the door and found myself right among the women.

'Oh, my leghorn,' cries one; 'my dear darling winter velvet,' cries another; and they pitched in—they pulled me this way and that way, boxed my ears, and one bright eyed little piece—Sal ———, her name was.—put her arms right around my neck and kissed me right on my lips. Human nature couldn't stand that, and I gave her as good as she sent. It was the first time I ever got a taste and it was powerful good. I believe I could have kissed that gal from Julius Cæsar till the Fourth of July.

'Jack,' says she, 'we are sorry to disturb you, but won't you see me home?'

'Yes, I will,' said I. I did and had another smack at the gate.

After that we took a turtle-doving after each other, and both of us sighing like a barrel of new cider when we were away from each other.

It was at the close of a glorious summer day—the sun was setting behind a distant hog pen—the chickens were going to roost—the bullfrogs were commencing their evening songs—the pollywogs in their native mud-puddles were preparing them for the shades of night, and Sal and myself sat upon a antiquated log, listening to the music of nature, such as tree-toads, roosters, grunting pigs, and now and then the mellow music of a distant jackass was wafted to our ears by the gentle breezes that sighed among the mullen stalks, and came heavily laden with the delicious odors of hen-roosts and pig-styes. The last lingering rays of the setting sun, glancing from the buttons of a solitary horseman, shone through a knot-hole in the hog-pen full in Sal's face, dyeing her hair with a snrt of orange-peel hue, and showing off my threadbare coat to bad advantage. One of my arms was round Sal's waist, my hand resting on the small of her back—she was toying with my auburn locks of jet black hue, she was almost gone, and I was ditto. She looked like a grasshopper dying with the hiccups, and I felt like a mud turtle chuked with a codfish ball.

'Sal,' says I, in a voice as musical as a dying swan's, 'will you have me?'

She turned her eyes heavenward, clasped me by the hand, then had an attack of the heaves and blind staggers; and with a sigh that drew her shoe-strings up to her palate, said—

'Yes!'

She gin clear out then, and squatted in my lap. She cork screwed and I kerflumxed and then rulled in it. I hugged her until I broke my sospenders, and her breath smelt of unions which she had eaten the week before.

Well to make a long story short, she set the day, and we practiced every night for four weeks, how we would walk into the room to be married, until we got so we could walk as graceful as a couple of Muscovite ducks.

The night, the company and the minister came, the signal was given, and arm in arm we marched through the crowded hall. We were just entering the parlor door, when down I went, kerslap on the oil-cloth, pulling Sal with me. Some cursed fellow had dropped a banana skin on the floor, and it floored me. It split an awful hole in my cassimere breeches, right under my dress coat tail.

It was too late to back out; so clapping a hand over it, we marched in and were spliced, and taking a seat, I watched the kissing of the bride operation. My groomsman was a little tight, and he kissed her until I jumped up to take a slice, when, oh, horror! a little six year old imp had crawled behind me, and pulling my shirt through the hole in my unmentionables, had pinned it to the chair, and in jumping up I displayed to the admiring multitude more white muslin than was pleasant to my feelings. The women giggled, the men roared, and I got mad, but was finally put to bed and all my troubles ended.

Artemas Ward, Jr.

Visit Your Schools.

The man or woman who drops into the school house often, and shows an interest in the pupils, and in their comfort, is a public benefactor. Both teachers and scholars are encouraged to good behavior and to extra efforts. Who does not remember the stimulus to a whole school of a visit from a parent or other person? A school visited two or three times a week, the visitors insisting that no show or change of programme be made, but that all things go on in regular course, will generally be twice as prosperous as the school never visited. No one should leave others to attend to this matter. The public school should be the pet and pride of every good citizen in the district. Visit it often, as a recognized friend, not a morose critic. If the good deeds be sought out and appreciated, an occasional hint for improvement, in a kind tone, will be kindly received and acted upon both by teachers and scholars. Speaking either disrespectfully of the teacher in the hearing of your children, or to those who will repeat the words in their presence, inflicts a lasting injury upon them. Get the best teacher possible, and then uphold him or her for the children's sake. We have known a school deprived of all efficiency by a thoughtless word about the teacher dropped by a parent in the presence of his child, and repeated by the child to the other scholars.

WORDS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—The Edinburgh Review enumerates the number of words in the English language acquired in childhood at one hundred, and this by an initiative process which waxes active as the child becomes an adult. If he does not belong to the educated class of society, he will at no time acquire more than three hundred or three hundred and fifty. Upon a stock of twice that amount he may mix with learned men, and even write a book.

AND SO FORTH. There is a young man in the United States army, who was born July 4, at 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 44, in a street in Boston, is the 4th child, has four names, enlisted in the Newton company, which joined the 4th battalion, 44th regiment, and on the 4th of September was appointed 4th corporal, and is now gone forth to defend his country.

☞ A young lady once married a man by the name of Dust, against the wishes of her parents. After a short time they lived unhappily together, and she returned to her father's house; but he refused to receive her, saying: "Dust thou art, and unto Dust thou shalt return."

☞ A person speaking to a very deaf man and getting angry at his not catching his meaning, said, "Why, it's as plain as A B C."

"That may be, sir," replied the poor man; "but I am D E F."

☞ Repine not if you see others better fed than yourself. Perhaps they are fattened for destruction, while you are dieted for health.

☞ Why had a man better lose his arm than his leg? Because in losing his leg, he loses something "to boot."

☞ The wealth of the state of Ohio is estimated at one billion one hundred and eighty seven million dollars.

☞ Nothing is truly ours which belongs not to the spirit; all else we leave behind.

☞ Can any one define the exact width of a narrow escape?

☞ The true hero fears God and his own conscience more than man.

Keep Out of Debt.

Let every young man and youth remember the following:

Of what a hideous progeny is debt the father! What lies, what meanness, what invasions on self-respect, what cares, what double dealings! How, in due season, will it carve the frank, open face into wrinkles: how like a knife 'twill stab the honest heart. And then its transformation. How it has been known to change a goodly face into a mask of brass—the man a callous trickster! A freedom from debt, and what nourishing sweetness may be found in water; what toothsomeness in a dry crust; what ambrosial nourishment in a hard egg! Be sure of it, the man who dines out of debt, though his meal be a biscuit and an onion, dines in the "Apollo." And then for raiment—what warmth is there in a threadbare coat if the tailor's receipt be in the pocket; what Tyrian purple in the faded waistcoat, or vest not owed for; how glossy the well-worn hat, if it covers not the aching head of a debtor!

Next the home sweets, the out-door recreation of a free man. The street door knocker falls not a knell on the heart. The foot on the staircase, though he live on the third pair, sends no spasms through his anatomy. At the rap at his door, he can crow forth, "Come in," and his pulse still beat healthfully, his heart not sink into his bowels. How confidently and pleasantly he walks the street, how he he saunters, how, meeting an acquaintance, he stands and gossips. But then, this man knows no debt—debt that casts a drug into the richest wine; that makes the food of the gods unwholesome, indigestible; that sprinkles the banquet of Lucullus with ashes, snot in the soup of the emperor. Debt, that like the moth makes valueless furs and velvets, inclosing the wearer in a fastening prison—the shirt of Nesos was a shirt not paid for. Debt, that writes upon the frescoed walls the handwriting of the attorney; that puts a voice of terror in the knocker; that makes the heart quake at the haunted fireside. Debt, the invisible demon that walks abroad with a man, now quickening the step, now making him look on all sides like a hunted beast, and bringing to his face the ashy hue of death, as the unconscious passer-by looks upon him.

Poverty is a bitter draught, yet may, and sometimes with advantage, be gulped down. Though the drinker make wry faces, there may, after all, be a wholesome goodness in the cup. But debt, however courteously it may be offered, is the cup of a syren, and the wine, spiced and delicious though it be, an eating poison. The man out of debt, though with a flaw in his jerkin, a crack in his shoe-leather, and a hole in his hat, is still the son of liberty, free as the singing lark above him; but the debtor, though clothed in the utmost bravery, what is he but a serf on a holiday—a slave to be reclaimed at any instant, by his owner, the creditor.

My son, if poor, see wine in the running spring, let thy mouth water at a last week's roll, think a threadbare coat good enough to wear, and acknowledge a whitewashed garret the fittest home for a gentleman. Do this and flee debt. So shall thy heart be at peace and the sheriff be confounded.

A Cute Trick.

A fashionable lady recently drove up, in a handsome private carriage, to a well-known lunatic asylum, situated a few miles from Paris, and requested to see the proprietor.—Her request being acceded to, she informed the doctor that she desired to place her husband under his care, to see if a cruel mania under which he labored, namely, that he had lost a large number of jewels, could not be removed. After some hesitation the doctor consented, and the lady, on receiving his assurance, drove to the first jeweller's in Paris, and selected jewels to the value of several hundred pounds. Requesting one of the shopmen to go with her in her carriage, to procure the money for the goods she had taken, she drove with him to the insane asylum, and arriving there he was shown into a room. The lady then sought the doctor, told him of the arrival of her husband, and getting into her carriage again, drove rapidly away. The poor fellow, after waiting and waiting, grew impatient, and violently rang the bell. The doctor made his appearance, and the young man commencing eagerly to inquire after the lady and his jewels, was forced into a straight jacket, the malady complained of, as the doctor imagined, making its appearance. He was confined several days before the lady's ruse was discovered.

THE WIDOWER.—The death of a man's wife is like cutting down an ancient oak that has long shadowed the family mansion.—Henceforth the glare of the world, with its cares and vicissitudes, falls upon the old widower's heart, and there is nothing to break its force, or shield him from the full weight of his misfortune. It is as if his right hand was withered—as if one wing were broken, and every movement that he made brought him to the ground. His eyes are dim and glassy; and when the film of death falls over him he misses those accustomed tones which have smoothed his passage to the grave.—*Lamartine.*

☞ Miss Katie Alton, of Corning, N. Y., gives notice in the Corning Journal that she wishes to marry some young man possessed of an ordinary share of common sense. She describes herself as "admirably fitted to make home agreeable." Kate Alton sounds very pretty—it is a romantic name, and the young woman may have a romantic turn of mind. "Young men possessed of an ordinary share of common sense" address Katie Alton at once, if you want such a dear creature to make home agreeable.

☞ Pleasure is to a woman what the sun is to a flower; if moderately enjoyed, it beautifies, it refreshes, and it improves; if immoderately, it withers, it deteriorates, it destroys.

☞ A Drunkard hearing that the earth was round, said that accounted for his rolling over so often.

☞ An indolent boy rarely, if ever, becomes a smart, good business man.

☞ What was Eve made for? Ans. For Adam's Express Company.

Surface Life.

We see the surface of all life,
And not the depths that underlie
The cold, calm surface which is spread
Over the heart to meet the eye.

We do not know, when the stern brow
Beating with care to us appears,
How in that heart such depths are hid
Of tenderness and tears.

And when the loud and ringing laugh
Floats from a lip wreathed with a smile,
How the cold heart is full of tears,
But striving to forget awhile.

And when a loud voice cold and stern,
Falls on our ear like a funeral bell,
How, underneath that ice, the flood
Of love may wildly swell.

Or when a deed we harshly judge,
And deem the actor gross and vile,
We know not that his heart may be,
As holy infant, free from guile.

O, could we look within the heart,
And judge by what is passing there,
We oft should pity where we hate,
And love where now but scorn we bear.

Influence of Females.

It is better for you to pass an evening once or twice in a lady's drawing-room, even though the conversation is slow and you know the girl's song by heart, than in a club, tavern, or the pit of a theatre. All amusements of youth to which virtuous women are not admitted, rely on it, are deleterious in their nature. All men who avoid female society have dull perceptions and are stupid, or have gross tastes which revolt against what is pure. Your club swaggerers, who are sucking the buts of billiard cues all night call female society insipid. Poetry is uninspiring to a yokel; beauty has no charms for a blind man; music does not please the poor beast who does not know one tune from another; but as the true epicure is hardly ever tired of water, sauce, and brown bread and butter, I protest that I can sit for a whole evening talking to a well-regulated, kindly woman about her girl Fanny, or her boy Frank, and like the evening's entertainment. One of the greatest benefits a man may derive from woman's society is, that he is bound to respect her. The habit is of great good to your moral mien, depend upon it. Our education makes us the most eminently selfish men in the world. We fight for ourselves, we yawn for ourselves, we push for ourselves; we light our pipes and say we won't go out; we prefer ourselves and our case; and the greatest good that comes to man from woman's society is that he has to think of somebody to whom he is bound to be consistent, attentive and respectful.

THE MEANING AND USE OF BAYOUS.—We have heard and read of late a great deal about bayous, and many people don't know what to make of them. Some imagine them to be vast swamps lying between the Mississippi and its tributaries—or between any river and the uplands—and but few are acquainted with the fact that they are offshoots of large rivers along the low alluvial bottoms of the southwest. The word is French, and means a gut, or channel, and many of them are as jagged and serpentine in their course as the intestines themselves, and a good deal longer in their measurement. Some of them, for example, will strike away from the parent waters and make a long voyage of discovery through the unknown interior of the country; and after visiting the most outlandish places, here, there, and everywhere, bending and doubling, and curving themselves into all fantastic shapes, return again to the bosom of their mother, often scores and even hundreds of miles from the original starting point of their wanderings. They are mostly sluggish streams, not very deep nor very wide; and it was the knowledge that these bayous formed a net-work of communication with all the Mississippi country, which suggested to the mind of Admiral Porter the idea of sending an expedition to try and reach the Yazoo river, between Yazoo City and Vicksburg, through one or more of those convenient channels.

THE DEVICE OF A COURTIER.—Astankina, near Moscow, was once the scene of one of those gigantic pieces of flattery by which the courtiers of Catharine II sought to win or keep her favor. During a visit of that Empress to Astankina, she remarked to the proprietor: "Were it not for the forest you would be able to see Moscow." The latter immediately set some thousands of serfs to work, and in a few days afterward prevailed upon the Empress to pay him another visit. "Your majesty," said he, "regretted that the forest should shut out any view of Moscow. It shall be so no longer." He thereupon waved his hand, and there was a movement among the trees. They rocked backward and forward a moment, tottered, and fell crashing together, breaking a wide avenue through the forest, at the end of which glittered in the distance the golden domes of the city.

OVERPRAYING HIMSELF.—Some years since, while the cholera was prevalent in Virginia, the inhabitants, particularly the negroes, were greatly alarmed. Among others was a negro boy, who, having heard his father say the cholera would soon be along that way, left his work one day and betook himself to the woods. Here he was found by his overseer, soon after, fast asleep. Being taken to task for leaving his work, he excused himself on the ground that "not being prepared to die, he had gone to the woods to meditate."

"But," said the overseer, "how was it that you went to sleep?"

"Well, I don't know, massa, how dat was 'zackly," responded the negro, "but I speck I must have overprayed myself!"

☞ A deacon of a church not many miles from New York, objected to the putting up of a stove in one end of the meeting house, on the ground that "it would drive all the cold into the other end of the room, where his seat was, and freeze him to death." Philosophical deacon.

☞ "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad," and the example is a good one for our imitation. If you would demolish an opponent in argument, first make him as mad as possible.

☞ Says some one: If you are looking at a picture, you try to give it a good light. Be as fair to your fellow creatures as you are to a picture.

An Eagle in the Air.

Great as are the distances which these birds sometimes fly, it becomes incomprehensible when we know that an eagle, as he sweeps freely through the air, traverses a space of sixty feet in a second of time. To be able thus rapidly to move along is undoubtedly an attribute of power; but there is something far more imposing, far more majestic, in that calm onward motion when, with wings outspread and quite still, the mighty bird floats buoyantly in the atmosphere, upheld and borne along by the act of mere volition. The length of time he can thus remain suspended without a single beat of his broad shadowy pinions, is, to me, still an inexplicable fact. He will sail forward in a perfectly horizontal direction for a distance of more than a mile, without the slightest quiver of a feather giving sign that the wings are moved. Not less extraordinary is the power the bird possesses of arresting himself instantaneously at a certain spot, and dropping through the air with folded wings from a height of three thousand feet. When circling so high that he shows but as a dot, he will suddenly close both wings, and, falling like an ærolite, pass through the intervening space in a few seconds of time. With a burst his broad pinions are again unfolded, his downward progress is arrested, and he sweeps away horizontally, smoothly, and without effort. He has been seen to do this, when carrying a sheep of twenty pounds weight in his talons; and from so giddy a height that both the eagle and his booty were not larger than a sparrow. It was directly over a wall of rock in which the eyrie was built; and while the speck in the clouds was being examined, and doubts entertained as to the possibility of its being the eagle, down he came headlong, every instant increasing in size, when, in passing the precipice, out flew his mighty wings; the sheep was flung into the nest, and on the magnificent creature moved, calmly and unflurried, as a bark sails gently down the stream of a river.

Tropical Vegetation on the Amazon.

The magical beauty of tropical vegetation reveals itself in all its glory to the traveler who steers his boat through the solitudes of these aquatic mazes. Here the forest forms a canopy over his head, there it opens, allowing the sunshine to disclose the secrets of the wilderness; while on either side the eye penetrates through beautiful vistas into the depths of the woods. Sometimes on a higher spot of ground, a clump of trees forms an island worthy of Eden. A chaos of bush-roses and creepers flings its gay flowers over the forest, and fills the air with the sweetest odors. Numerous birds, partly rivaling in beauty and color the passifloras and bignonias of these hanging gardens, animate the banks of the lagune, while gaudy macaws perch on the loftiest trees; and as if to remind us that death is not banished from this scene of Paradise, a dark robed vulture screeches through the woods, or an alligator rests like a black log of wood or a sombre rock, on the tranquil waters. Well he knows that food will not be wanting; for river tortoises and large fish are fond of retiring to these lagunes. If the Nile—so remarkable for its historical recollections, which carry us far back into bygone ages—and the Thames, unparalleled by the greatness of a commerce which far eclipses that of ancient Carthage and Tyre—may justly be called the rivers of the past and present, the Amazon has equal claims to be called the stream of the future; for a more splendid field nowhere lies open to the enterprize of man.

The Tropical World.

The School House.

It is the duty of teachers, as well as parents and school committees to see that the circumstances under which children study are such as leave a happy impression upon their minds; for whatever is brought under the frequent observation of the young must have influences upon their susceptible natures for good or evil. Shabby school houses induce slovenly habits. Ill-constructed benches may not only distort the body, but by reflex influence the mind as well. Conditions like these seldom fail to disgust the learner with his school, and neutralize the best efforts of his teachers. On the other hand, neat, comfortable places for study, may help to awaken the associations enchanting the mind and the heart to learning and virtuous instruction, with links of gold brightening forever.

STOPPING NEWSPAPERS.—A certain man hit his toe against a pebble stone and fell headlong to the ground. He was vexed; and under the influence of anger and active self-sufficiency, he kicked old mother earth right saucily. With imperturbable gravity he looked to see the globe itself absolved, and only his poor toe was injured in the encounter. This is the way of man. An article in the newspaper touches him in a weak place, and straightway he sends word to stop his paper. With great self-complacency he looks on to see a crash when the object of his spleen shall cease to be. Poor fool! he has only hit his toe against a world that does not perceptibly feel the shock, and injures to no extent any one but himself.

THE STARS AND OUR BANNER.—James T. Brady, in a recent speech alluded to a visit to a room in the Vatican at Rome, upon the ceiling of which the flags of all nations were to be seen. He looked them over from the oldest to the youngest. When he saw the stars and stripes he asked himself why it was that our fathers were the first to put stars on their flags? The only answer that could be given was that our fathers looked up to God for help, that they saw the stars and planted them in our banner.

☞ Where I see a house furnished with books and papers, there I see intelligence, and well-informed children, but if there are no books or papers, the children are ignorant, if not profligate.—*Franklin.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR BUTTER.—Marry the nicest girl you know. You will then have her to preside at your table, and unless you are a sad dog indeed, you will not require any but her.

☞ Vinegar, sour as we may think it is, is not without filial affection; it always dies when it loses its mother.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

THE siege of Vicksburg continues, but there has been no fighting since the 24th. The rebels claim to have captured a federal supply train, and 1,100 wounded soldiers. They say Gen. Grant is falling back and fortifying himself on the line of the Big Black river. Over 100 women and children have been killed in the city of Vicksburg by our bombardment. One hundred and fifty guns were playing on the city last Saturday.——The famous blockade runner, Cuba, with a cargo valued at $400,000, has been burned to avoid capture by our blockade squadron.

How Long Can We Sustain a War!

Those who doubt our ability to sustain the war for a number of years without being crippled as a nation, have but to take into account some of the resources of the country to disabuse themselves of this opinion. As yet we have not put forth all the energies of our people; as yet we are on the wave of prosperity, and the war contributes to the people all the money it consumes. England waged war against France for twenty years when her population was but 10,000,000. Her taxable income at that time, being the aggregate annual product of her industry subject to taxation in all departments, as stated by Adam Smith, was $625,000,000. And she began the war with a debt, incurred in previous wars, of $1,200,000,000, upon which she was required to pay an annual interest of $46,000,000, in addition to the ordinary expenses of a peace establishment, which at that time were about as much more. The most careful writers on this subject estimate the expenses of the government for its *peace* establishment from 1793 to 1803 at $90,000,000 annually, and from 1803 to 1815, at $110,000,000. This would have been the requisite annual expenditure if there had been no war.

Notwithstanding the drain upon the male inhabitants of England, her population increased in those twenty years twenty per cent., and her advancement in wealth and productive industry kept pace with that increase. The war had a direct effect to stimulate her industry in nearly every department, and the taxable income of her people was increased in a corresponding ratio, and rose from $625,000,000 in 1792, to $850,000,000 in 1806, and to $940,000,000 in 1814, being reduced at each period to money of the same value. Thus, as the expenses of war increased, the ability of the people to meet them increased also. The English nation commenced that war, as we have already stated, with a population of but little over 10,000,000. The loyal states which are carrying on this war against rebellion, have a population twice as great—and the rate of their increase for the last seventy years has been 33⅓ per cent. for each decade—nearly three times the rate of increase in England during the period in question. According to the census returns of 1860, the aggregate annual products of their industry—which affords the basis of taxation—amounted to $1,684,000,000, or very nearly three times that of England in 1792, and almost twice her amount at the close of the war. No one, we presume, will pretend for a moment, that the energy of our people is not fully equal to that of the English, or that we are not quite as able as England to carry on any enterprise which the honor of the country or the perpetuation of the national existence may require. Our war is one of self-defence—hers was one of aggression. We fight to preserve our national life; to defend the government of our own country; to secure for ourselves and our posterity the rights and liberties which our fathers won for us, and which are the foundation of all our prosperity: England fought to crush the liberties of a foreign nation, and to impose upon France a government which the people detested and had overthrown. The English nation did not sink under the burden, why should ours? Her resources were not exhausted—ours are much greater. Her courage did not fail—is ours inferior?

THE VICTORIES OF GEN. GRANT.—A review of the victories of Gen. Grant's Vicksburg campaign shows that the rebels have undergone extraordinary losses. At the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson (two), Baker's Creek (or Champion Hill), and Haines' Bluff, it is estimated that the rebels lost 11,300 men in killed and wounded, and one hundred and sixty-eight guns. If Vicksburg is taken, the loss to the rebels will not be short of 25,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners. Supposing 5000 will cover the killed and wounded, (and it is not likely that it will be less after the severe battles reported) the casualties will reach 16,300, while the prisoners taken at the several battles will approach pretty nearly to 38,000. Thus over 53,000 rebels will have been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Adding one hundred guns at Vicksburg to the number captured at other points, this will make the total of two hundred and sixty-eight. These calculations seem justified by all the news which has been received, and are made from seven or eight considerable victories.

CANAL CONVENTION.—A convention of the friends of a canal to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi assembled at Chicago on Tuesday. The project meets with opposition about home. The Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukie have protested against the scheme, either as a National or Northwestern measure, as a military or commercial necessity. As a military measure, they say it is of no use, because, if water communication for gunboats is needed, it can be provided at one-tenth the cost of the project. Gunboats can be transported between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi by railroad, and the government, besides, can build its gunboats on the Mississippi and Western Lakes. As a commercial necessity they object to it because unnecessary, there being already twelve or thirteen east and west trunk railroads west of Lake Michigan, sufficient, even with single tracks, to carry all the freight for many years to come.

A Season of Hanging.

If the threats of Jeff. Davis and Union officers are carried out, the war now waging will degenerate into one of extermination. Jeff. Davis and the rebel congress threaten to hang all Union officers commanding negro soldiers, while the soldiers are to be turned over to the tender mercies of the authorities in the State where they are captured. A story comes to us that the rebel general Marmaduke has captured a whole regiment of colored troops in Arkansas, and hung them all. We very much doubt this story, yet it would be in perfect keeping with the Richmond edict to do so.—The idea makes humanity shudder. Such treatment of prisoners from our armies begets retaliation, and Gen. Hunter sends a message from Port Royal to Jeff. Davis, telling him that, for every colored soldier executed in his department, he will execute the rebel of highest rank in his possession, and if he does not immediately repeal his order, he will execute every rebel officer and slaveholder in his possession. He endeavors to make himself clearly understood in the matter, so that the rebels may know just what will follow the execution of their barbarous threatenings. We have somewhat the advantage in this matter. No slaveholder will be willing to have his life sacrificed for that of a slave. He even values his own carcass worth more than a dozen Yankees, and his sensibilities would be terribly shocked to think of suffering death for the sake of *one*. The rebels cannot afford to go into the hanging business when the odds are so greatly against them, and there is no way but for Jeff. Davis to annul his proclamation and treat our prisoners, black or white, according to the usages of war.

A DOG RACE.—A singular dog race took place at Verona. The competitors numbered fifty, and were held in the leash while their masters walked up to the winning post, calling the animals to them. When the masters arrived, the signal for the start was given, and the dogs were released. Those most attached to their masters had the best chance of becoming the winners, as the course had been strewn with sweetmeats, sausages, and other pleasant obstacles not easy even for the best-fed dog to pass by. The hero of the day was a small dog belonging to Count Stadion.

A FAIR TRIAL.—No man in this country has had a fairer trial than Clement Vallandigham. Where can we find another case in which a man has been tried by both military and civil tribunals, and condemned by both? He was tried by a Court-martial and convicted. He was tried, on the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, before the Circuit Court, and convicted. Every argument in the case was brought before the Court, and the writ refused. His council made every possible effort, and failed.

A FRIENDLY POWER.—Brazilian authorities are much offended at the doings of the rebel pirates Alabama and Florida in the Brazilian waters. Every satisfaction in their power to give has been tendered to the American Consul at Fernando de Noronha, in the vicinity of which place most of the last reported depredations were committed. It was supposed at Pernambuco that the Alabama sailed south on the 29th of April.

THE RULE FOR THE QUOTAS.—In explaining how New York has been credited with her full quota of soldiers the Brooklyn Eagle says that the term of enlistment was taken into the calculation—one regiment of three years' men being counted as equal to four regiments of nine-months' men. It is well for other States to know this fact, so that they also may claim the benefit of that principle of calculation.

GUERILLA ATTACK.—Moseby's guerillas made their appearance last Saturday at Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, with artillery, and attacked a train standing on the track there, consisting of a locomotive and ten cars. A portion of Gen. Stahl's force subsequently attacked the rebels in a strong position, and succeeded in capturing their artillery. The rebel loss in the affair was quite heavy.

REBELS IN KENTUCKY.—The rebel force in Wayne county, Kentucky, is estimated to number from six to eight thousand, and at last accounts Pegram had his headquarters near Monticello. The intentions of the rebels are as yet simply matter of conjecture, but the opinion is general in the West that they contemplate a bold movement of some kind.

FALL OF RAIN.——According to the rain guage of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, the average fall of rain for the years 1856 to 1860 inclusive, was, for the four months of January, February, March and April, ten inches, while the average in the same months for three years past has been 19 inches, and this year 19.1 inches.

PENSIONS.—The applications for pensions by the widows of deceased soldiers, show but a small portion of the number which have been killed or died from diseases contracted while in the service. Yet there have been upwards of nineteen thousand applications of wives made widows by this war, at the Pension Office at Washington.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A young lady in Fall River, who was engaged to be married, dismissed her lover when he came to be married, because he intimated that he expected to go to Canada to avoid the draft, telling him she would "wait till he and Canada got through."

ONE HUNDRED GUNS A DAY.—The Armory at Windsor, Vt., is now turning out guns at the rate of 100 per day. The first contract approaches its completion, and the second is being pushed forward rapidly.

THE SECOND NEGRO REGIMENT.—The second negro regiment at Readville is about half full. This is the last colored regiment that will be enlisted in this State.

ELOPEMENT.—A young man in Essex has eloped with the wife of a nine months' volunteer of the same town.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

THE siege of Vicksburg, which is the most important affair now in the campaign against the rebels, does not progress as fast as could be desired, and fears are entertained that Gen. Grant may be obliged to fall back to the river to protect himself against the rebel army under Gen. Johnston, which is massing in his rear. We get news very slowly from Grant's army. It is a week old when it does come, and then in very small quantities.

On the 22d of May his men made two grand assaults on the enemy's works, at the same time Com. Porter attacking their batteries from the river. Our land forces were repulsed with great slaughter, and it was found impossible to carry the fortifications. Gen. Grant has since been engaged in erecting fortifications parallel to those of the enemy, and is laying close siege to the place. If he is reinforced as fast as Gen. Johnston he will be able to protect his rear while investing the city. Troops are hurrying forward to the assistance of Grant, and hopes are entertained that they will be in such large numbers as to render all the assistance required.

Meantime Gen. Banks has advanced upon Port Hudson, defeating the rebels in a battle outside the place, and investing that stronghold in the same manner that Grant has invested Vicksburg. He will not be able to render Grant any assistance further than to keep the rebels at Port Hudson from reinforcing Pemberton at Vicksburg. The strategy of investing both places at the same time appears to be a wise one. We have the rebels at a disadvantage in both instances, and if the government lets slip the opportunity to crush the rebellion in that quarter it will never have so good a chance again.

The iron-clad gunboat Cincinnati was sunk by the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, on the 26th of May, while attempting to run by. She lost 26 men, who were either killed or drowned.

The movements of the enemy in Virginia are very mysterious, our scouts being unable to ascertain whether Gen. Lee is sending troops into the Shenandoah Valley or preparing for an attack on Suffolk. There seems to be a good deal of dissatisfaction in Hooker's army. Gen. Couch is to be relieved of his command. He is one of the best generals in the service.

It is ascertained that the desertions from the enemy on the Rappahannock are 15 per day. These deserters, disgusted with rebel rule, arrive by diffent routes, but prineipally by swimming the river.

The rebels say that on the 24th ult., Union gunboats visited Murfreesboro, N. C., and carried off 20,000 pounds of bacon and all the apple whisky they could find. They gave a receipt for the whisky, probably with a future view to sue the original owners for dealing in poison.

Charleston papers record the capture of the notorious blockade runner, the steamer Eagle. She was on her way from Nassau, a piratical port in the Bahama islands, with a contraband cargo.

We have reports from Alabama of the defeat of the rebel Gen. Roddy, at Florence, on the 27th ult., by a national force under Col. Cornyn. We captured 8 officers, 100 men, 300 negroes, and 400 mules. Col. Cornyn then marched northward, destroying in his way foundries, mills, and other property likely to be useful to the enemy.

Gen. Rosecrans has ordered all rebel officers now prisoners of war in his department to be placed in close confinement until the rebel retaliation threats are retracted.

THE INDIANS OF MINNESOTA.—The operations against the hostile Indians in Minnesota are on a much larger scale than is generally supposed. Gen. Sibley's command, which is moving from Fort Snelling against the Sioux, includes three full regiments of infantry, a regiment of mounted rangers, and a battery of artillery. There are 5,000 Sioux encamped near Devil's Lake, under the command of Little Crow, 2,000 of whom are armed with muskets, and the balance with clubs, bows and arrows, and spears. We notice a statement that the Chippewa tribe in Minnesota are hostile, and that a very bad spirit prevails among all the red men in the State, some 20,000 in all.

THE SPIRITS PREDICT PEACE.—A "trance medium" at Newbern, who is a soldier in one of our regiments, predicts that the war will be over in less than a year; and as some of his former predictions turned out in a manner that showed that he had hit upon right things, his last prediction does not fail to receive a certain degree of consideration. Should the event justify his prophecy, his fortune will be made—that is, he will be in a position that may lead him to fortune. His name is James Richardson, and he is from Athol, and belongs to Company B, 27th regiment.

GOOD FOR A DRUMMER BOY.—A drummer boy named Lavender French, Co. A, 27th Mass. regiment, went into the fight near Kinston, N. C., with a rifle, and captured 25 rebels belonging to the 58th N. C. regiment, and one lieutenant, unassisted and isolated from his company. He found his prisoners in an ambush. They supposed he represented a large force, and finding out their mistake were inclined to resist, but the little hero, being in possession of their arms, obliged his captives to walk before his leveled piece, and gracefully submit to his imperative order.

THE BOTTOMS OF THE IRON-CLADS.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from on board the iron-clad Nahant, says:—

"There is one thing pretty certain, and that is, if we do not go somewhere soon to have the bottom of our vessel scraped of the grass and barnacles upon it, we shall be but a lumbering mass, incapable of locomotion. As it is, we can scarcely steam three knots an hour."

A BATTLE-FLAG FOR COLORED SOLDIERS.—The design of the new flag, to be presented to the first colored regiment in the District of Columbia, is a novel one. The Goddess of Liberty stands with her feet on a snake, which is biting itself to death. In one hand she holds the President's proclamation of freedom; in the other a musket, which she offers a barcheaded and dusky freedman.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A CHANGE of the weather occurred simultaneously with an eclipse of the moon Monday evening. A violent wind and thunder shower also came along at the same time. This combination of things rarified the air, and gave a delicious coolness to the atmosphere. Since then the weather has warmed up again to a corn-growing temperature.

—Seventeen newspapers in all, so far, have been suspended in this country, it is stated, by the action of the authorities.

—The Haytien minister at Washington treats colored persons as the United States long treated his country—he will not recognize them.

—Fifteen thousand new and well disciplined black soldiers will be ready to take the places of the nine months' men who are soon to leave Gen. Banks' command.

—Mr. Russell has gone to Poland, to write for the London Times. He should have remained in the United States, and not have gone off because he ran afoul of a batch of fools.

—Gen. Grant is just forty-one years old, and is of a sanguine complexion. He is a native of Ohio—a Buckeye.

—Another rebel steamer is expected soon to sail from the Clyde. Wonder if she'll succeed in slipping out?

—A lady in Bridgport, Ct., recently received by express a young alligator, ten inches long. It is said to be a love of a beast.

—Dr. Peters, who killed Van Dorn, has arrived in Cincinnati, and reported to Gen. Burnside.

—Massachusetts has the credit at Washington of standing at the head of the states in taking care of wounded soldiers.

—Thirty women are to be sent south from Lexington, Ky., "to join Vallandigham." This is providing consolation for him most liberally.

—The copperheads of Connecticut sung in the late campaign a song, one verse of which we quote:

Tell Abe Lincoln on Antietam's bloody dell,
Tell Abe Lincoln where a thousand heroes fell,
Tell Abe Lincoln and his gang to go to h—.
And we'll go marching HOME.

—Upwards of $36,000 have been collected in the Diocese of Boston for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland. There will be more money contributed for the same good purpose.

—Some one has nominated President Lincoln for re-election. He may be nominated a second time, but he will not be elected a second time. The last President who was re-elected was Andrew Jackson, and we shall see no more re-elections.

—It is claimed by the rebels that the battle with Gen. Hooker was the most complete victory the South has had during the war. But notwithstanding this they were not in as good spirits after as before the battle.

—The new buildings for the Willimantic Linen Company, to be erected in that village, will make the largest thread mill in the world. It will be 6,400 feet long, 70 feet wide, and run 20,000 spindles. The dam and foundation will be laid this season.

FRENCH VICTORY IN MEXICO.—We have news that the French have captured Puebla, with all of Gen. Ortega's forces, who have surrendered, and the victorious army was marching on the city of Mexico. The news bears the semblance of truth, but we have another rumor that the whole story is a canard.

THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.—Accounts of the battles on the Rappahannock have reached England, and are largely commented upon by the English papers. The most exciting rumors, such as the surrender of Hooker's entire army, of the conclusion of an armistice, and so forth, were afloat, and were considerably influencing the cotton market.

GEN. HUNTER RECALLED.—Gen. Hunter has been relieved of his command in South Carolina because there was not a cordial feeling between him and Gen. Foster, and he has not always obeyed the commands of the Government. With his removal his threat of retalintion upon slaveholders and rebel officers, for the murder and abuse of colored soldiers, falls to the ground.

DISGRACEFUL RIOT.—A soldiers' riot recently occurred in Harrisburg, Pa., which was a second edition of the Detroit affair, originating between a negro and a few soldiers, but which spread to a whole camp, resulting in the demolition of a square of negro houses. There was firing between the parties, and several persons were wounded.

THREE LADIES DROWNED.——Mrs. Duane Beals, Miss Cornelia Brown, and Miss Laura Beals, all of Worthington, were drowned in that town on the 27th ult. by the upsetting of a boat. Mr. Beals, the husband of the first named, escaped with a young girl and boy who clung to him.

GEORGIA MOVING FOR THE UNION.——The Hartford Press says it has very high authority for stating that Georgia is on the point of sending commissioners to ask admission into the Union on the basis of the *status quo*. And there is reason to believe that Mr. Seward will urgently favor it.

☞ It is stated that persons pretending to be emissaries of parties in Georgia, who profess to be loyal, and who desire that their property, real and personal, including a large amount of cotton, should be exempt from the operations of the confiscation act, are in Washington to lay the case before the Government.

BLACK TRAITORS.—Two black traitors have been discovered among the negroes at Port Royal, whereupon it is inferred that none of the negroes are trustworthy. Were there never traitors among white men? What are all the white secessionists but black traitors?

BETTER THAN A PENSION.—The wife of a New Hampshire soldier, reported killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, was suddenly stopped in her pursuit of a pension by the appearance of her husband, alive and well.

☞ An English writer says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve married a gardener. It might be added that the gardener, in consequence of his match, lost his situation.

☞ There is authority as high as Gen. Hooker himself for saying that his powers are to be so enlarged as to give him command of all the troops in Virginia, so that co-operation may at last be insured.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE programme of the centennial celebration of Wilbraham appears in to-day's paper.

DEPUTY SHERIFF.—Stephen G. Newton of this village, has been appointed deputy sheriff for Hampden county.

EARLY HAY.—Door-yard haying has commenced. Grass is in a forward state thus early in the season, and a little rainy weather will make the next hay crop a heavy one.

JOSEPH HARTWELL has been appointed enrolling officer in Ware, by Provost Marshal Merriam, to enroll the names of those liable to conscription.

STAGE LINE PURCHASED.—Newton & Converse have purchased of Elias Turner the stage line between Palmer and Southbridge. The line has done a paying business, and in its new hands cannot fail to prosper.

TRAINED HORSE.—David Knox of this village has a horse which he performs with *a la* Rockwell, driving him without reins through the streets, regulating his movements with the whip alone. On Wednesday he drove to Thorndike and back without the use of reins.

HORSE THIEF.—A fellow giving his name as Charles Wheelock of Springfield, hired a team of Wm. Fuller of this village, a fortnight ago, to go to Union, Ct., and has not yet returned. He was traced to Wales and Holland, since which time he has not been heard of.

JAMES PERRY of this village, who enlisted in the navy about a year ago, and who has seen service on the Sabine and other gunboats on the Southern blockading force, has returned home, having received his discharge. He proposes to go into the painting business again in this town.

WHO'S DROWNED?—Last Monday morning the clothes of a man were found on the side of the pond near the New London engine house, and it was supposed that somebody had been drowned there, but after an unsuccessful search for the body, and the finding of the man to whom it was thought the clothes belonged, alive and well, the conclusion was arrived at that somebody had been fooled.

A PALMER FARM.—A writer in the Springfield Republican speaks flatteringly of the farm of Col. Isaac King of this town—of his growing crops, his sheep, which are among the finest in Eastern Hampden, and especially a trout brook which runs through his farm, irrigating his grass land and furnishing trout for such Isaac Waltons as the writer of that article.

THE ENROLMENT.—The enrolling officer of this town has been busy for a week in registering the names of those liable to a draft. The first hundred names are divided about as follows: Aliens, 50; blind, 10; deaf, 10, terribly lame, 20; otherwise disqualified, 10. The next hundred will average about the same, only more so. The draft will find no subjects in Palmer, according to the present prospect, unless the enrolling officer imports a new population.

SPRINKLING THE STREETS.—If there ever was a dusty place in summer, it is Main street in this village. Clouds of mother earth sweep through the street like sand over the great desert of Sahara. Storekeepers, housewives and everybody else complain of dust. A remedy is suggested in the form of a sprinkler and a suitable fund can easily be subscribed to pay for the luxury. Unless something of the kind be resorted to we shall all eat our "peck of dirt" long before we die, especially if we continue living in Palmer.

DODGE AGAIN.—Ossian E. Dodge, quaint, genial, original Ossian, is now on his farewell tour through New England, and will give his last concert in Palmer, at the Baptist church vestry, next Monday evening, June 8th. Mr. Dodge will be assisted by Mr. Hayward, the celebrated balladist, who sang here with Mr. Dodge some two years since. The programme is new and spicy and all who like to laugh heartily should be on hand early, for vacant seats and Dodge don't travel together. Dodge will also sing at Fairbank's Hall, Warren, on Tuesday evening, and at the Town Hall in Ware, Wednesday evening.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—The annual meeting of the Ware Savings Bank was held on Monday. The officers elected were, Wm. Hyde, President; Vice Presidents, Orrin Sage, J. Hartwell, Geo. H. Gilbert; Trustees, Chas. A. Stevens, S. J. Wethrell, Wm. Mixter, A. Sandford, J. F. Hitchcock, D. P. Billings. The present number of depositors is 1771, and the amount of deposits $394,143.02. Increase in amount the past year, $54,639.43. The institution has not lost a dollar in bad debts since it was incorporated, which is owing to the good management of Otis Lane, its efficient and popular treasurer.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM ITEMS.—Five different attempts to break into and rob houses have been made here within the past few weeks. Some of them have been successful.—Rev. Alvin Bennett, a man over eighty years of age, preached in the Baptist Church last Sabbath P. M., from the text "I am this day four score years old." A good and interesting discourse. It seemed good to his former hearers to hear his familiar voice once more. He lived in town over fifty years, and was pastor of the Baptist church over twenty-five years.—Daylight on Monday morning revealed "Observer" hung in effigy to the telegraph wire. Some suppose he was after "news" for the Journal. A poor way of expressing public indignation, though his course towards "Union" and the Union may have merited some marked expression. Y.

PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.—The Charleston Courier says that Gen. Jackson had a strong presentiment that he would be killed before the war was brought to a close, and that the event would take place in the last or one of the last battles.

CONFESSION OF MURDER.—Obed Reynolds, of Freetown, has made a full confession of the murder of which he has lately been convicted, implicating some of his family with a knowledge of the affair.

AMUSING.—Those copperheads who made such an ado about the $300 exemption, claiming that it favored the rich man instead of the poor man, are now equally troubled about the construction which Secretary Stanton puts upon the law, of allowing no exemptions. They now cry up "despotism," on the ground that the war department is going to overrule the law. These copperheads are very consistent fellows, very.

A FISH WORTH CATCHING.—The Lewiston Journal says, a Miss Fish, who lives in Turner, Me., with her uncle, is the kind of Fish we like to see. Her uncle being unable to obtain help in his farming operations, on account of his relatives being in the war, Miss Fish volunteered and directed the labors of the oxen in harrowing and rolling an acre of plowed land, which she did in two days.

REBEL OPINIONS.—The Richmond Enquirer has an editorial on Vallandigham, in which it speaks of him as the gifted statesman, the victim of a mob, and the subject of a flagrant piece of tyranny; alluding to the president as a vulgar, ignorant and wicked creature, backed up by thousands of armed men, and thousands of servile beings in the vile character of spies.

BOLD ROBBERY.—Last Saturday morning, at Albany, while the clerk of Thomas Squires, broker, was at the door of his office looking at the 13th regiment which was passing by, some adroit thief entered the place by a side door and stole $16,000 in $100 packages, the bills of which were all on state banks. No clue whatever has yet been obtained of the thief.

TRAGEDY.—One of those rough episodes which mark new settlements, occurred in Atchison on the 23d ult. Two men who attempted to rob a man, kill his wife, hang his son, and who savagely beat an old man for concealing money, were summarily tried and sent to jail—the jail was broken open and the rogues hung by the populace.

A SHE SPY.—A Miss Hozier, a young lady living a few miles beyond Suffolk, Va., was arrested last week Tuesday while trying to make her way through our lines to Richmond. In the handle of her parasol were found diagrams and papers giving in detail the character and location of all fortifications in the vicinity, and the strength of the forces garrisoning them.

HE HAD BETTER DO IT.—A story comes from Cincinnati that Gen. Bragg telegraphed to Jeff Davis to know what should be done with Vallandigham. Davis with a grim appreciation of the melancholy joke, sent word that if Vallandigham would promptly and heartily take the oath to Secessia they might let him run.

DEATH OF A WOMAN UNDER PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.—Mrs. Mary Jane Bly, who has a husband in the 8th New Hampshire regiment, died in Manchester on Sunday under circumstances so suspicious that the physician who attended her has been arrested and held to await the revelations of a post mortem examination.

MURDER IN THE ARMY.—On Thursday morning, last week, Capt. McMahon of the 71st Pennsylvania volunteers, shot and killed almost instantly, Capt. McManus of the 69th New York volunteers, with a revolver. This happened on the Rappahannock. McMahon is under arrest to answer to the charge of murder.

UNPRECEDENTED IMMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.—Two steamships and seven ships, which arrived at New York on Monday, from Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg and London, brought over 4,000 immigrants, besides several hundred cabin passengers. Of these 2,800 took passage at Liverpool, and over 1,000 came from Germany.

THE SEVENTEENTH OF JUNE.—No general celebration of the 17th of June will take place in Charlestown, in view of the fact that all efforts will be devoted to the reception of the three companies of the 5th regiment belonging to Charlestown, who are all expected at home about the 23d.

THE WORK OF AN HOUR.—Admiral Porter destroyed in an hour the magnificent fortifications at Haines' Bluff, which the rebels were a year in constructing. Destruction is quicker work than construction, as the whole country has learned.

IMPORTANT.—The bureau of internal revenue calls public attention to the fact that all instruments of writing of all descriptions that are taxable under the law, executed after the last day of May, will be invalid and of no effect whatever, unless stamped as the law requires.

BRUTAL MURDER.—Wm. Robe of Morgan county, Indiana, was shot dead while at work in a field on the 21st inst., by a copperhead named Bailey. Robe had been active in collecting evidence against the Knights of the Golden Circle.

SPUNKY.—A rich young woman of Baltimore, who lately boasted of putting on crape for Stonewall Jackson, was sent South on Monday. She positively refused to take the oath.

RELICS.—A Boston mechanic has worked into "relics" the limb of the venerable elm, which was wrenched from the parent trunk about three years ago. He has made bedsteads, chairs, &c., with very handsome and unique finishing.

THREATENS TO SECEDE.—North Carolina is chafing significantly under the Davis despotism, and her newspapers and people are talking threateningly of withdrawal from the confederacy.

WASHINGTON THREATENED.——General Lee threatens to march on Washington with 150,000 men. If he cannot get at the city he proposes to march into Maryland and Pennsylvania.

IRON-CLAD BREASTWORKS.—At Indianapolis the passenger trains are searched for arms, and a few days ago, seven revolvers were taken from the bosom of a lady by a soldier, who thrust his hand into that forbidden place and pulled them out.

JUSTIFIED.—In the case of Gen. Corcoran, the court martial find that Lieut. Col. Kimball halted Corcoran when he had no right to do so, and that he (Kimball) was drunk at the time. Gen. Corcoran seems to be completely justified.

COLORED COTTON GROWING.—The cotton grown on tall trees in Sierra Pino, South America, is of six various colors, and the trees are so full of bolls that you can scarcely see the leaves. Some English emigrants have gone to cultivating this cotton.

RE-ENLISTING.—Our nine months' soldiers at Newbern, are manifesting a disposition to re-enlist. One regiment of ten companies has already been re-enlisted for artillery service.

CONFINING THEM.—It is stated that Secretary Stanton has ordered that all rebel officers out on parole be placed under close arrest, and no more paroles are to be granted until further orders.

PRISONER SHOT.—A rebel prisoner was shot at the Old Capitol prison at Washington, a few days ago. He persisted in thrusting himself outside a window in defiance of the guard, and was finally fired upon and killed.

☞ Com. Ellet, commanding the Mississippi ram fleet, reports a fight with the enemy on the 23d ult., near the little town of Austria, the discomfiture of the rebels, and the destruction of the town.

THE OBSTRUCTIONS TO THE DRAFT.—By the conscription law all persons obstructing the draft or enrollment are subject to severe penalties, and the giving of false information to the clerks, whenever known, will subject the guilty party to immediate arrest.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The undersigned wishes to thank the public of Palmer and vicinity for past favors, hoping to merit their continued patronage. He would inform them that he has his Saloon so arranged that he is now taking PHOTOGRAPHS equal to any taken in or out of Springfield. He is also taking those beautiful GEM PICTURES, 6 for 50 cts., or 12 for $1. Cartes de Visite, $2.50 per dozen, or four for $1.

Palmer, June 6. WM. A. COOPER.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞Preserve Your Beauty, Symmetry of Form, Your Health and Mental Powers,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it. Diseases and symptoms enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and exposure. Beware of counterfeits! Cures guaranteed. jl.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A universal curative in Consumption; removing the tubercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the Cough.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in the removal of Dyspepsia in all its forms.

In Dropsy its established curative properties have long been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel, and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch in Humoral and Spasmodic Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Colic, it removes spasm, restores, the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar

As a Nervine, a Tonic, and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate Females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles by all Druggists, Apothecaries, and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Bourbon Whisky, bottled by Udolpho Wolfe.

Warranted pure, and the best quality, with the proprietor's name on the cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. 3may30

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H.T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION.—Pain, disease, and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water, and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's purifying and strengthening Pills you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

MARRIED.

In Thorndike, 4th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, TIMOTHY F. STEVER and EMILY M. AYRES, all of Palmer.

In Warren, May 27th, by Rev. Mr. Jagar, Capt. JOHN REED of New York, and MARY A. FOSKIT of Warren.

In Willington, Ct., May 26th, by Rev. Mr. Pease, SILAS A CORBIN and ELIZA S. DIMMOCK.

In Wales, May 17th, by Rev. M. P. Webster, EZRA LADD of Tolland, Ct., and JANE GREEN of New Britain, Ct.

DIED.

In Wales, May 27th, CYNTHIA CLARK, 76.
In Templeton, 3d, ERASTUS O. EDDY, 43.
In Belchertown, April 17th, HANNAH W., 42, wife of Dea. Henry Graves, jr.
In Springfield, May 22d, ABRAHAM G. TANNATT, 69.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Positively For One Night Only!

OSSIAN E. DODGE
—AND—
WILLIAM HAYWARD,
WILL GIVE ONE OF THEIR
PECULIAR CONCERTS,
IN
Palmer, Monday evening, June 8, Baptist vestry.
Warren, Tuesday evening, 9th, Fairbanks' Hall.
Ware, Wednesday evening, 10th, Town Hall.
☞For particulars see small bills.

CELEBRATION AT WILBRAHAM!

The 100th Anniversary
Of the Incorporation of Wilbraham will be celebrated on the 15th inst.

The Procession will be formed at the Congregational church at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and march to Fisk Hall in the following order:

1st—Music—Holyoke Band.
2d—Committee of Arrangements.
3d—President, Chaplain, and Orator of the Day.
4th—Vice Presidents.
5th—Clergy.
6th—Invited Guests.
7th—Citizens.

ADDRESS at Fisk Hall, by RUFUS P. STEBBINS, at 12 M.
DINNER at the Boarding House Hall, at 2 P. M.
SAMUEL N. BLISS, Marshal.
Wilbraham, June 6, 1863. 2w

DR. HIGGINS, having disposed of his interest in the firm of A. M. Higgins & Co., to his partners, Wood & Allen, wishes to say, on taking leave of his friends and patrons, that he will ever hold them in grateful remembrance for their liberal patronage, and hopes they will continue the same to the present firm, who will, as usual, be found ever ready and prepared to suit with the best and purest of all that can be wanted or found in their line of business.

Also, all persons having unsettled accounts with the old firm are respectfully and urgently invited to call and settle the same before the first of July, and all persons holding demands against the firm will present them for payment.

Furthermore, Dr. H. wishes to add that hereafter he intends to do an *Office Business Only*, of which he will give due notice after an absence of a few weeks. A. M. HIGGINS.

NOTICE!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, June 1, an indentured boy by the name of Dennis Murphy. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no charges of his contracting, and shall claim his wages from this date.

WM. L. McCLENATHAN.
Ware, June 2, 1863. j6*

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, June 6, 1863*

VISIT
BERAN & HORNER'S,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main, where you can find a LARGE STOCK in
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
Corsets, Fans, Mits, Veils, Laces, Ribbons,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
Zephyr Worsteds, in all shades, Velvet Ribbons, Buttons, &c., &c., &c.,
which we bought cheap for cash, and offer them
CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞All we ask is a kind call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
BERAN & HORNER.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
No. 37 DORRANCE ST., and 67 WEYBOSSET ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Proprietors of one of the MOST EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY
MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg leave to call the attention of the community generally to the the very
Surprising Cheap Rate
at which they are offering their Goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of
ELEGANCE AND REAL DURABILITY.

FOR INSTANCE:

For Fifteen Dollars we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart, and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf Pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double Glass Lockets, engine turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart, and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets—all for $15. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph, or Express, respectfully solicited. SALISBURY BROS. & Co.,
37 Dorrance and 67 Weybosset Sts.,
je6 Providence, R. I.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Lyman S. Hills, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by Adeline E. Hills, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Adeline E. Hills is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

WM. L. SMITH, Temporary Register.
A copy, attest, WM. L. SMITH,
j6 Temporary Register.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yjc6.

To Dealers and
FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.
RHODES' STANDARD
SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid
Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to
H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore,)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

$5,000
WORTH OF
GENTS' AND BOYS'
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Must be sold within forty-five days
— AT —
The Boston Clothing House
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT

our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.

No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will bear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
M. W. FRENCH.

J. H. STORRS
HAS MADE
LARGE ADDITIONS
To his
FORMER STOCK OF GOODS,
During the past week
From Boston and N. York.

50 Styles of
SILK BONNETS.
New Styles of
RIBBONS,
" TRIMMINGS,
" SHAWLS,
" CLOAKS,
" DRESS GOODS,
" PRINTS, at 12 1-2 cts.

COTTONS, AT LOW PRICES,
AND
A SPLENDID STOCK
OF SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS
For Sale TO THE TRADE
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
J. H. STORRS,
WARE, MASS.
May 23, 1863. 1yr.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
At McGILVRAY BLOCK,
South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Millinery Rooms, and obtained from New York
THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,
suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!
Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!
In every variety of style, always on hand.
BONNETS! BONNETS!
Of the latest styles, and tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.
MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.
☞Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.
☞Experienced Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
PRICES REASONABLE,
and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.
REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.
☞Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

1863!
PAPER HANGINGS!
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!
At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS
Full and Complete,
And by far the
LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS
OF ALL KINDS.
STATIONERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
CHEAP AS EVER.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of State and Main Streets.
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

☞General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.
a25.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.
HORSE SHOEING
done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.
PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

NOW OPENING!
A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

H. T. SMALL & CO.,
Stafford Springs, Ct.
NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!
A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats,
Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms,
Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds,
Cutlery, Knives, Razors,
Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.
MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.
DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters,
Leeches, Breast Pumps, all
kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
To SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,
500 CASKS NAILS,
as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!
A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR.
Apply to
Palmer, May 23, 1863. D. MULVIHILL.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

TO DOG OWNERS.

ALL persons owning Dogs in the town of Palmer, who do not take out a license for them immediately, will be prosecuted under the Statutes for non-compliance with the law.

The Statutes provide that whoever keeps an unlicensed dog is subject to a penalty of $10, to be recovered by complaint made by any citizen.

A. WEBBER,
P. W. WEBSTER, } Selectmen
E. B. GATES, } of Palmer.
Palmer, May 30, 1863. 3w

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!

A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,
134 WATER ST., [Corner of Pine,] NEW YORK.
Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. m30 3m

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

WANTED.
A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

WRITING FOR THE PRESS.—The following rules on this subject deserve extensive diffusion: First—use note sized paper, because a large sheet covers the printer's case and hinders his work. Second—do not write on the back of the paper, as that doubles the time of printing the articles; while one side is being "set up," what is written on the other cannot be "gone on with." Third—write with jet black ink; for an editor will read with reluctance what he sees with difficulty; and the compositor, for the same reason, will dislike to set it up. Fourth—always write a plain, bold hand. Some hands which are elegant are too elegant to be understood. If you send an indistinguishable scrawl, it will be thrown aside until a leisure moment, which may not come until the interest of the article has passed away, and it may be too late to print it. Fifth—remember, whatever gives trouble at the editor's desk, doubles the expense in the printing office. The printers and proof readers waste time in deciphering bad MSS.; and out of any failure in interpretation, commonly grows a charge against the journal for "misrepresenting" the writer.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.—Mr. C. G. Hall, the well-known explorer, will soon leave New York on another expedition to the Arctic regions. On Saturday last the yacht Victoria was presented to Mr. H. for his purposed voyage to King William's Land, by Capt. Henry Robinson, a well-known, wealthy citizen of Newberg, N. Y. Better go South and explore the rebel confederacy.

JUST SO HERE.—The Richmond Examiner charges the rebel government with keeping back unfavorable news from the public, while speculators get hold of it and make fortunes by operations in the market. The fall of Jackson was kept from the public for five days.—The rebels are not behind us in this particular. We never know when the news is correct.

PREDICTION OF RUIN.—The London Times' "City Article" argues that the protraction of the war, or even the subjugation of the South, must involve the Federal finances in ruin. It says these facts are being recognized in Europe, and render the possibility of a Federal loan entirely out of the question.

☞ Seven hundred and fifty of the Protestant clergy of France recently addressed their English brethren on the subject of slavery, and a fraternal reply is now issued. It is already signed by 1500 of the clergy of all Protestant denominations, and fresh signatures are said to be coming in daily.

A VALUABLE LIFE.—The Troy Times says that an insurance agent in that city recently took a risk on a man's life to the amount of $125,000.

☞ Russell, of the London Times, has gone to Poland to write up the rebellion there, for that journal.

UNITED STATES

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly,*
and PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture by DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞ Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that 'COSTAR'S' name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 432 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 21, 1863.

OPTICIANS LAZARUS & MORRIS OCULISTS.

MESSRS.
LAZARUS & MORRIS,
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,

No. 17 Hungerford and Cone's Building, HARTFORD, CONN.,
and
No. 184 MAIN ST., . . . SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Claim for their

Celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES

The under-mentioned advantages over those in ordinary use:

1st. That from the peculiar construction of the Glasses, they ASSIST and PRESERVE the SIGHT, rendering frequent changes quite unnecessary.

2d. That they confer a Brilliancy and Distinctness of Vision, with an amount of Ease and Comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3d. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for Optic purposes, and is pure, hard, and brilliant, and not liable to become scratched.

4th. That the frames in which they are set whether in Gold, Silver, or Steel, are of the Finest Quality and Finish, and Guaranteed Perfect in every respect.

Apart from the above advantages offered, Messrs. Lazarus & Morris are EDUCATED, PRACTICAL Opticians and Oculists, and are exceedingly skillful in FITTING the Eye, whether for diseased or impaired vision, however difficult the case may be. They examine the Eye with a powerful Lens, and on the result of such examination AT ONCE select Glasses to suit. The Eye so fitted with Spectacles, possessing the requisite power, neither more nor less, DO NOT FAIL, or require the constant changes that are so necessary where badly fitted or improper glasses are used. The assurance is offered that their business will be, as heretofore, conducted with HONOR and INTEGRITY, and in a uniformly Courteous and Painstaking Manner.

f 14 1y

GRAND OPENING.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,
GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,
and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"

Family Sewing Machine,

WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimouials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in
Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body, Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enange in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictores of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

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News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

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Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l Bl'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. M.

267 E. C. BARR'S 267
LADIES' AND GENTS'
REFRESHMENT & ICE CREAM SALOON,
—AND—
FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

Persons visiting the city will find a neat and convenient place to get a Lunch or an Ice Cream.

☞ Wedding and other parties furnished with
All Kinds of Cake, Plain and Fancy,
ICE CREAM, of all flavors, SHERBET, ROMAN PUNCH, FROZEN PUDDING, PYRAMIDS, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., at short notice.

☞ Ornamental work done to order. Country orders solicited.

267 Main street, SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,
1y3 Opposite Chicopee Bank.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR
Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astouishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remecy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assigoments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

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All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

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"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence; on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 156 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2 45 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address
a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786, New York.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,
In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices.
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863. NUMBER 7.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

Conversation in the Grammar Family.

The children of the ancient individual, English Grammar, were holding a confab one day, when their father was absent.

"Truly," said Noun, "although we are so 'common,' no one can say we are not 'proper' in our conduct; while the Verbs are oftener 'imperfect, than 'perfect' in their ideas."

"Well," said a spruce young Verb, "you are certainly 'possessive' of some 'singular' qualities, and there is nothing so 'objective, in our characters as in yours."

"Ah," said little Conjunction, "now you love to quarrel. You would not live 'united, a single day without me and Preposition to show your relation to each other."

"Alas!" exclaimed Interjection, "what 'strong and sudden emotions, I always betray at such conversation!"

"The politeness of all of you," spoke up Adjective and Adverb, as they gazed around with an important look, "would be 'comparatively' nothing without example of such persons of 'place and manner' of doing things! You do not realize it, but we are a 'positive' advantage to you!"

"And who would conjecture," said little Article, "that so small a child as I could 'limit the signification' of all your haughty Nouns and pronouns? The Participles, too, are forever telling of their 'past, actions being so 'perfect,' but we all know that all of them who are present now are very 'imperfect,' always ending in i-n-g—just as 'nothing' does."

"So you are having a warm little dispute" said old English Grammar, entering at this moment. "I think I shall lay down about thirty rules for you to obey, and with but few 'exceptions' either.—Seeing as you do, having so many advantages, of language, it is strange you should make such poor use of them! I am sorry to see so many of you 'improper' and 'irregular,' while you are 'imperfect' also! But it always will be so; a family with the best of training will make a parent more or less trouble?"

Tea Tasting.

Few of our readers are aware that tea-tasting is reduced to a regular profession, one which is as certain death to a man as the continued practice of opium-eating. The success of the tea broker, or taster, depends upon the trained accuracy of his nose and palate, his experience in the wants of the American market, and a keen business tact. If he has these qualities in high cultivation he may make from twenty to forty thousand dollars per annum while he lives, and die of ulceration of the lungs. He overhauls a cargo of tea, classifies it, and determines the value of each sort. In doing this he first looks at the color of the leaf and the general cleanliness of it. He next takes a quantity of the herb in his hand, and breathing his warm breath upon it, he snuffs up the fragrance. In doing this he draws into his lungs a quantity of irritating and stimulating dust, which is by no means wholesome. Then, sitting down to the table in his office, on which is a long row of little porcelain cups and a pot of hot water, he "draws" the tea and tastes the infusion. In this way he classifies the different sorts to the minutest shade, makes the different prices, and is then ready to compare his work with the invoice. The skill of these tasters is fairly marvelous, but the effect of the business on their health is ruinous. They grow lean, nervous and consumptive. At the end of a hard day's work, they feel and act as fidgety and cross as if they had the hysterics.

The Prayer of Habakuk.

During Dr. Franklin's residence in Paris, after an evening entertainment, a number of the literati present assented to the general charge against the Bible as being a piece of deception, and destitute of any literary merit. While the whole party assented, it was observed that the Dr. gave no answer, and they appealed to him for his opinion. In his way he avoided an expression by saying that his mind had been running on a new book which he had fallen in with at one of the stores.—It might interest them if he would read a short section. They were all eager to hear. Taking the book out of his pocket, he read in a grave and solemn manner a short poem. They all pronounced it the best they had ever heard. 'That is fine,' said one. 'That is sublimity,' said another. 'It has not its superior in the world,' was the unanimous opinion. They all wished to know if that was a specimen of the book. 'Certainly,' said the Dr. it is full of such passages. It is no other than your good-for-nothing Bible, out of which I have read the prayer of Habakuk.'

The Climax.

A clergyman in England one Sunday informed his hearers that he should divide his discourse into three parts—the first would be the terrible, the second the horrible, and the third the terrible horrible. Assuming a dramatic, tragic attitude, and wishing to bring the sulphurous lake vividly before the mind's eye of the hearers, he swung his right arm wildly, and pointing to about the center of the church, with his eyes seemingly transfixed with horror, he exclaimed in startling, agonizing tones:—

"What is that I see there?"

Still louder:—

"What is that I see there?"

"Louder yet, with a wilder swing of the arm:—

"What is that I see there?"

Here a little old woman in black cried out with a shrill treble tone:—

"It's nothing but my little black dog. He won't bite anybody!"

☞ It is presumable that those who talk the most tell the most untruths, but perhaps we are ungallant in saying it.

☞ He who breaks his looking glass into a dozen fragments to avoid seeing an ugly face, may be startled at seeing a dozen.

The Guiding Hand.

Cast thy burden on the Lord,—Ps. 55: 22.

"Is this the way, my Father?" "'Tis, my child,
Thou must pass through this tangled, dreary wild,
If thou wouldst reach the city undefiled—
Thy peaceful home above."

"But enemies are 'round." "Yes, child, I know,
Where least expecting, there thou'lt find a foe;
But victor thou shalt prove in all below,
Only seek strength from above."

"My Father, it is dark." "Child, take my hand;
Cling close to me; I'll lead thee thro' the land;
Trust my all-seeing care; so shalt thou stand
'Midst glory bright above."

"My footsteps seem to slide" "Child, only raise
Thine eye to me, then, on these slippery ways
I will hold up thy goings; thou shalt praise
Me for each step, above."

"Oh, Father, I'm weary." "Child, lean thy head
Upon my breast. It was my love that spread
Thy rugged path; hope on till I have said,
Rest, rest for aye, above."

"Such is Life."

Old Time first covers our heads with hair,
Afterwards quietly mows them bare;
First cuts our teeth with a mighty fuss,
Anon takes care that our teeth "cut" us;
First manufactures us nimble legs,
And then converts them to "stiff old pegs."

Coming to earth with squalls and tears,
Pleasure beguiled a few brief years,
Harrassed thereafter by care and doubt,
Fighting for much we might do without,
Hoping and trusting for bliss to come,
So, in amazement, we reach the tomb!

PARIS LIFE AND SUICIDE.

Two young men were sitting in a fashionable circulating library.

"How much do you marry?" said one to the other.

"A hundred thousand francs," replied his friend.

"Confess, Messieurs," interposed the mistress of the establishment, "that if you could marry the fortune without the lady, you would greatly prefer such an arrangement?"

"You are right," assented the first speaker.

And yet they were both young and in easy circumstances, judging from their stylish appearance. "How much do you marry," is the password of a certain portion of young France. They consider marriage as a branch of the bourse, and as a last resource for paying the tailor. But what prospects are in store for the girl who is dependent on a man who has taken her by estimate, for the making up of a budget exhausted by dissipation? The husband, once set up again, will return to his old habits, with all the ardor of a gamester for pleasure abstained from for economical reasons. He will go to the club, the cafe, the Bois de Boulogne; in the evening to the theatre, in a latticed box. He will leave home early and return late, to escape from the ennui, the burden of his house, from himself, from his wife, whose looks are a reflection of the remorse he feels within.

Open any report of judicial statistics, and you will see a progressive increase of actions for separation, and murders for jealousy; which mean that the husband forgets his wife, and that the wife in turn forgets her husband; that the heart ought to have a share in the marriage contract, and that if its claims be denied it will go elsewhere to seek what it wants. To save a country, you must save the sanctity of family ties, for a nation is nothing but an extensive family. It should never be forgotten that dissipation is the preparatory school for servitude. Venice knew it by experience when she made the carnival the first article of the constitution of despotism.

There is one special season of the year when the Parisian mandarins of high degree allow themselves the most unwonted license—at the very carnival alluded to. Did you ever hear a description of a masked ball given by one of the princes of the bank or of diplomacy? You behold there, it appears, a quantity of abstract and concrete posies realized by milliners; Nights, that is petticoats, besprinkled with stars; Auroras, that is pink satin corsets, from which the disc of the sun is emerging; Snows and Lightnings, that is to say, tufts of elder down and zigzag red and orange ribbons. An original lady has appeared as a windmill. One year, the hero of a masked ball was an American of Homeric stature and herculean muscularity. He was announced as "the Devil in his wedding dress." He wore tight satin small clothes and waistcoat, and on his forehead a pair of diamond horns. The ladies mounted on their chairs to admire this specimen of the Yankee race.

After supper, towards cock-crow, when the truffled pate, the Tokay wine, the blood heated by the dance, the gas, the music, the dust, the flowers, and other eletric miasms that load the atmosphere, have sufficiently stirred up the courage of the Satyrs, the Naiads, and the Nights, by a tacit accord, they shake off etiquette and dance by inspiration the dance of Mabille, without having taken lessons therein.

And so the youth who goes to Paris to seek his fortune is tempted to enjoy it before he has earned it; he ravages the future before he possesses the present. One day his heart fails him. He has no longer the strength to decide on a different starting point. Madness misleads him to the river side. The low parapet invites him. A dull sound in the water is heard, and the stream flows on. After a while the Morgue exhibits one body more to the gaze of the multitude.

THE BLOODIEST BATTLE.—The bloodiest battle, since that one fought at Waterloo, was the battle of Solferino, which was fought on the 24th of June, 1859. The forces engaged were, on one side, 150,000 Austrians, and on the side of the Allies, 150,000 French and Sardinians. The Allies were victorious, with an admitted loss in killed, wounded and missing, of 77,000. The Austrian loss was about 18,000.

☞ A city editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor assures his contemporary that a good many men in Michigan have done the same thing by only marrying one.

☞ The favors of fortune are like steep rocks; only eagles and creeping things mount to the summit.

Power of a Musical Voice.

It is a curious fact in the history of sounds that the loudest noises perish almost on the spot where they are produced, whereas musical tones will be heard at a greater distance. Thus, if we approach within a mile or two of a town or village in which a fair is held, we may hear very faintly the clamor of the multitude, but most distinctly the organs and other musical instruments which are played for their amusement. If a Cremona violin, a real Amati, be played beside a common fiddle, the latter will sound much the louder of the two; but the sweet, brilliant tones of the Amati will be heard at a distance to which the other cannot reach. Dr. Young, on the authority of Derham, states that at Gibraltar the human voice was heard a distance of ten miles, It is a well known fact that the human voice may be heard at a greater distance than that of any other animal. Thus, when the cottager in the woods or in the open plain, wishes to call her husband, who is working at a distance, she does not shout, but raises her voice at a musical key, which she knows from habit, and by that means reaches his ear. The loudest roar of the largest lion could not penetrate so far. "This property of musical sound in the human voice," says Young, "is strikingly shown in the cathedrals abroad. Here the mass is entirely performed in musical sounds, and becomes audible to every devotee, however placed in the remotest part of the church; whereas if the same services had been read, the sound would not have traveled beyond the precincts of the chair."

A Beautiful Figure.

Life is beautifully compared to a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perish if one be dried. It is a silver cord, twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strange that they escape so long, than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the mouldering tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life are impregnated with death; health is made to operate to its own destruction; the food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it, by vivifying first, tends to wear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding all this is the truth, so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes, how little do we lay it to heart. We see our friends and neighbors die among us, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell shall perhaps give the next fruitless warning to the world!

Magnitude of Russia.

Russia is the greatest unbroken empire, for extent that ever existed—occupying vast regions of Europe and Asia, and nearly one-sixth of the habitable globe. It is forty-one times the size of France, and one hundred and thirty-eight times that of England.—Yet it was too small for the ambition of Alexander, who is reported to have said: "I insist upon having the Baltic to skate upon, the Caspian for a bathing place, the Black Sea as a wash hand basin, and the North Pacific Ocean as a fish-pond." He encroached on Tartary for a pasture, on Persia and Georgia for a vineyard, on Poland for a farm, on Finland and Lapland as a hunting ground, and part of North America as a place of banishment for offenders. Yet, with all his ambition and real greatness of character, both he and his successor have retired from the stage of time without realizing their hopes of universal empire. The possession of India is now his fondest hope; but England in actual possession is an insuperable barrier.

Debt.

Blessed is he who can slap his breeches pocket in the face of the world, and triumphantly exclaim,—"Behold ye good people! Lo, ye heavily laden debtors! come and look upon a man—a being like unto yourselves—who owes not a dollar!" We would travel far to see such a creature; we would contribute liberally toward a glass case in which his embalmed remains should be preserved after death, as a sacred relic for posterity—a species almost extinct in the nineteenth century—the cash philosopher. Him no duns can harrass, nor the approach of inevitable payment disturb. His substance no voracious lawyers can devour, nor their ruthless myrmidons seize upon. He, securely armed in specie, smiles at the dread sheriff and defies his power. He is cheerful even on the awful eve of quarter day. He alone is the free citizen—only he can feel truly independent. Happy mortal.

On Bathing.

The sponge bath is one of the least troublesome varieties, occupying less time than any other. The aparatus is simply a basin of water, a sponge, a towel, and a mat or bit of carpet to stand upon. With the sponge the body and limbs are moistened with water, and then rubbed dry with the towel. The water may be tepid or cold, according to the preference of the bather. In cold weather, when it is the object to excite a reaction upon the skin, a hair mitten or flesh brush may be used after the towel. The plunge-bath or shower-bath may be warm or cold. Bathing should not be resorted to while the stomach is occupied in the process of digestion. Eleven o'clock in the forenoon is a good hour for tonic effect of the warm bath, in hot weather, if the person has eaten nothing since six or seven o'clock.

DIAMONDS.—A dinmond is a diamond, though you shall put it on the finger of a beggar; only that on the finger of a beggar nobody would believe it to be a diamond.—Does not mendicant genius every day offer the "precious jewel in the head" for sale, and yet, because the holder is a mendicant, does not the world believe the jewel to be of no value? Men have died with the jewels in their brains, and not until the men were dead were the gems owned to be of true water.

☞ Falsehood could do but little mischief if it did not gain the credit of truth.

☞ He who says there is no such thing as an honest man, judges others by himself.

Hit Him Again.

Should a poor man, weary and old,
Sightless and spiritless, hungry and cold,
Palsied by Time's overpowering rod,
Beg you for bread in the name of God,
Tho' on your crumbs his existence depends—
Hit him again; he has no friends.

Should a laborer, ragged and ill,
Beg a just price for the use of his skill;
Though starvation over him hangs,
Tears and moans, and terrible pangs;
Though his cry God's firmament rends—
Hit him again; he has no friends.

Should a maiden, by man deceived,
Wish to repentance to be received,
Virtuous woman, shrink as you spy
Yonder mute in your sister's eye;
Push her whither her path descends—
Hit her again; she has no friends.

Should the criminal, feeble and young,
Into infamy early flung,
Seek to rise from the valley of shame
Up to the height of an honest name,
Drive him down, as his step ascends—
Hit him again; he has no friends.

LOVE DOWN A WELL.

Do you see the lady on the other side of the fire-place, with soft brown hair and mild blue eyes, whose fair complexion and unwrinkled brow doff ten years from her age, and whose quiet voice and gentle manners tell truly of a shy, retired nature? That's my wife! Ah! ain't I proud of her, and don't I love her? Haven't I an insane desire to run to the roof and shout out, for the benefit of the world at large, that Mary Sherman *nee* Lee is my wife? You would never suspect her of being a heroine, but I'll tell you the story, and then judge.

Thirty years ago this summer, when my hair was brown, and my limbs young and active, heigho! I was sent by the firm to whose service I had been devoted by my father, to collect bills in some of the New England villages. I was new to the country, but I had full directions given me and started off on a two months' trip, to make the Yankees pay for the calicoes, silks and notions they had purchased of Law, Stone & Co.

I had fared pretty well on my errand, and was putting up at the Bell-Flower inn, when one of our customers invited me to come to a gathering of young folks at his house, and I accepted the offer. There I met Mary Lee, and lost my heart instantly. I was returning home from the farmer's good cheer when I met with the accident that colored my whole future life—gave me its greatest joy, its heaviest sorrow. Crossing a meadow, I, in the darkness set my foot upon a plank which tilted, and I fell, down, down, losing consciousness long before I reached the end of my subterranean descent. How long I lay insensible I cannot tell, but I woke in bitter agony, feeling that I was fearfully injured. I called and groaned, but the darkness above me was unbroken by any friendly gleam of light, the heavy silence cheered by no succoring voice. Day dawned, finding me still sensible, suffering, and alone. As the streaks of light broke above me, I saw that I had fallen down a long dried well, half filled with rubbish and covered with loose boards at the top. One of these had given way under the pressure of my foot. This well, I learned later, was on Mr. Lee's farm, and being gradually filled up with dirt that would otherwise have been carted away. The customary stone work around the mouth had been long ago removed for the convenience of backing up the carts. How, in the dark I had strayed from the road into the large open field, can only be explained by ignorance of the localities and my castle-building, inspired by the sweet and lovely face of Mary Lee.

Morning dawned, and I was lying almost frantic in my agony, when I heard a young, fresh voice above me. I called loudly, 'help, help!'

'Where?' the question came in a startled tone.

'Here! I have fallen down a well.'

The boards above me were pushed aside, and the daylight, farther advanced than I had perceived in my darkened position, poured in.

'Down there! Oh, you must be fearfully hurt! George! John! Come quick.

Hurrying feet came above me.

'Some one go down,' said the first voice again. 'Have you a rope?'

'Yes! the old rope is here, but it is not over and above strong. It will not bear a man.'

'I'll trust it. He has fainted.'

For I was too much exhausted to answer any of the questions they shouted to me. The reaction of promised relief was too great after such a night as I had passed. Before I realized the purport of the last sentence, I knew by the darkening of the open mouth that some one was descending. I felt the dress of the woman, then a slender girl, touch my cheek; I heard her pitying tones; I knew she raised my head as she stood in the twilight beside me; but I could not speak. Others had hurried to the farm, and one for a surgeon. Wine was lowered, and she knelt beside me to revive me by it. Three long hours, they told me later, passed before the arrangements were completed to hoist us up, and she never left my side. She bathed my face with the water they lowered; she gave me wine; she spoke words of cheer and comfort; she smiled me when the basket was at last lowered, in rising from my painful posture, and almost lifted me into the vehicle after reaching the upper air. And when the long fainting fit that followed my arrival above was followed by days of delirium, she was my faithful nurse. How I loved her cannot be told. When the truth became known that my left side, arm, and leg, was crippled and useless forever, then I tried to smother my love, and learned hers. Mary Lee, the pet of the village, the idol of home, the center of many loving hearts, left all to follow her husband to his city home.

If, by the exercise of the talents God gave me, I have made my brain work for my hands—if my right hand has earned a home of more luxury than comptence—if by the love of a lifetime I have humbly endeavored to make her happy, did not she earn all this, and more, aye more than I can ever give her?

☞ "You look as if you were beside yourself," as the wag said to a dunce who stood beside a donkey.

☞ Soldiers don't win laurel-leaves by leaves of absence.

Can a Carpet-Bag Eat?

A short time since, between Cleveland and Columbus, a passenger train stopped at a small village, the conductor crying out, "Fifteen minutes for dinner."

The passengers, of whom there happened to be a large number, rushed into the dining apartment and took seats at the table, one of them depositing his carpet-bag in the chair next to him. At the usual time the landlord came around to make his collection, calling upon the aforesaid passenger for his payment for dinner.

"How much?" says the passenger.

"Eighty cents," replied the landlord.

"Eighty cents for dinner? why, that is extortionate."

"No, sir, it is not extortionate. Ain't that your carpet-bag?"

"Yes, sir, that is my carpet-bag."

"Well, that carpet-bag occupies a seat, and of course I must charge for it."

"Oh, is that the case? Well, here's your eighty cents."

Turning to the carpet-bag, the passenger then remarked:—

"Well, Mr. Carpet-Bag, as you have not had much to eat, suppose we take something," at the same time opening its mouth, and turning therein half a ham, a roast chicken, a plate of crackers, pies, and sundry other articles, amid the roars of laughter of the other passengers.

The prevailing opinion among the passengers was that the carpet-bag won.

Home from the Wars.

The Portland Transcript gives a graphic sketch of the arrival of the 10th Maine regiment in that city. Here are some of the incidents:

"One woman with a babe in her arms, enquiring for her husband, was told that he was left in the hospital, and turned sadly away. There was another woman who had waited for hours the arrival of the train, fondly expecting to see her husband returned safe to her. When the regiment came out of the depot she started forward to look for him, but a female companion by her side laid a hand upon her shoulder and said, 'I wouldn't go, you'll only be disappointed.' 'Why do you think so?' said the eager wife. 'Because your husband is dead,' said her companion. 'Did you know it?' inquired the wife with trembling lip. 'Yes, we have known it for a month, but didn't like to tell you.' Here a sympathizing bystander asked the woman why she had allowed the wife to come to the depot with the expectation of meeting her husband. She could only say that she feared to tell her of her husband's death, but that the time had come when she must be informed of it. The poor victim of this cruel kindness meanwhile stood as if struck dumb, but presently, slowly turning, she moved away from the scene of happy greeting around her towards her now [illegible]. Her companion started to follow her, but she stricken one turned upon her and said, 'don't come with me—never speak to me again.'"

A HEN STORY.—The following story is told by a paper in Stockton, California:

"One of our prominent republican citizens is now engaged in a singular controversy with one of his colored 'brethren.' The dark-haired brother, it appears, owned a hen, and this hen visited the premises of her master's white brother, and thereby hangs a tale. The said negro's hen then laid a nest full of eggs upon the republican's lot, and commenced setting. The said republican, having some choice Spanish hen's eggs, took advantage of the hen's situation, and removes her own laid eggs, and in their stead placed the Spanish hen's eggs. In due course of time the eggs were hatched. But now comes the 'irrepressible nigger,' and demands both hen and chickens, claiming that the former is the mother of the latter. The republican demurs to this, and puts in a plea that the real mother is the hen that laid the eggs. The negro 'don't see it,' and points to a precedent where his old master, Judge McGee, when a woman sued for a divorce, 'gin the children to the woman, 'cause she brooded 'em.' The real question between the 'brethren' is which hen is the mother of the chickens? The negro threatens to sue, either for the chickens or for damages from the use of his hen. Whether this question will be carried to the Supreme Court remains to be seen.

☞ A travelling gent, in passing a farm, saw a boy at work in the cornfield by the roadside, and, being of an inquisitive turn of mind, stopped his horse and thus addressed the youth:—

"My son, whose farm is this?"

"Dad's," was the laconic reply.

"Does your father raise any stock?"

"Yes, lots of 'em."

"What kind?" continued the stranger.

"Cornstalks, mostly," was the reply, as he proceeded to hoe a hill of the article, while the stranger proceeded on his way musing.

☞ There are a great many Christians who say God is near, or far off; that his wisdom and goodness appear quite specially in one age or another. Truly, that is idle deception. Is he not the unchangeable, eternal love, and does he not love and bless us at one hour just as much as at another? As we ought, properly, to call the eclipse of the sun an eclipse of the earth, so it is man who is obscured—never the Infinite. But we are like the people who look at the obscuration of the sun in the water, and then, when the water trembles, cry out, "See how the glorious sun trembles!"—*Titan.*

☞ Eternity has no gray hairs. Here the flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies, the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages; but time writes no wrinkles on eternity. Stupendous thought! Earth has its beauties, but time shrouds them for the grave; its honors are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces—they are gilded sepulchres; its pleasures—they are as bursting bubbles. Not so the untried bourne. In the dwellings of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its way will know no darkening—eternal splendor forbids the approach of night.

☞ An Irish pedagogue recently informed his pupils that the feminine gender should be applied to all ships and vessels afloat excepting *mail* steamers and *men*-of war.

The Horrid Yankees!

The Richmond dispatch of the 13th, thus describes the appearance of the Yankee prisoners received the day previous:

It gives us no pleasure to look at Yankee prisoners. We generally turn away when they approach and look at something more agreeable. But for the first time yesterday we scanned critically the faces of these creatures, not in a spirit of insult, but to observe what manner of men they were. For the most part the arrivals yesterday were well clothed, had good shoes, and appeared to be well fed. Many of them were young, but the great majority were large and able-bodied. The faces however, were very different from the open, elevated, faces of our men. The expression was sensual, selfish, secretive, which are the prevalent characteristics of their race. In these respects the officers are as bad as the men. Some of the officers who were brought prisoners from Guinea's, a week ago, looked with licentiousness upon the ladies who surrounded the cars, and altogether, from all we can learn, presented as debased specimens of humanity as any in the ranks. We would advise our people to have nothing to say to these people, and to hold no intercourse with them of any kind. They do not deserve a look, they are too much honored by a word, from those whom they came to butcher and destroy.

A Perfumery Story.

When "boarding round" was the fashion with teachers, Farmer A. on coming to the house at tea-time, was introduced to the school ma'am. In a moment he perceived a strong odor of musk which came from the school ma'am's clothing. He, entirely ignorant of the cause, immediately charged it on Ponto, who had a strong propensity for muskrats, and at once reprimanded him: "Ponto, you scamp, you have been killing muskrats; go out doors, sir, and get sweetened off." But Ponto did not stir, and Farmer A. spoke more sharply, "get out, you'll scent the whole house." The school ma'am by this time was blushing crimson, while the girls and boys could scarcely keep from bursting into laughter. One of them, unnoticed, at last made their father understand how the matter stood, and he of course, dropped the subject. The evening passed away rather awkwardly with all, and the teacher failed to return the next day. On her account the affair was kept quiet until after she left the neighborhood, when many were the hearty laughs had over Farmer A.'s error and the school ma'am's discomfiture. She omitted musk thereafter.

American Agriculturalist.

Scolds and Scolding.

If laughter begets fat, it is no less true that scolding is the parent of meagreness.—Who ever saw a plump termagant? The vixen tribe. It would seem that the leaven of a fierce, exacting temper, gives sharpness to the human frame as inevitably as a gritty grindstone puts a wiry edge on a broad-axe. Artists understand this fact, and guide their pencils accordingly. They invariably represent ladies supposed to be given to the "rampage" as remarkably high in bone. Shrews are thus depicted in comic valentines, and all the illustrations of "Curtain Lectures" have represented the "rib" of Mr. Caudle without a particle of fat. Lavater, referring to female firebrands, says flatly to their faces that their noses are sharp. We have a dim idea that he mentions some exceptional cases of ladies with snub noses, who are given to snubbing their husbands; but these form a mild variety and only a small proportion of the genus scold.

CLEAR AS MUD.—The following explanation is as clear as mud: A gentleman on board a steamboat with his family was asked by his children what made the boat go, when he gave them a very minute description of the machinery and its principles in the following words: "You see, my dears, this thingumbob here goes down through that hole and fastens the jigamaree, and that connects with the crinkum-crankum; and then that man—he's the engineer, you know—kind o' stirs up the—what-do-you-call-it, with a long poker, and they all shove along, and the boat goes ahead."

COMFORT IN TROUBLE.—It is not ease, but effort; not facility, but difficulty that makes men. There is perhaps no station in life in which difficulties have not to be encountered and overcome before any decided measure of success can be achieved. Those difficulties are, however, our best instructors, as our mistakes often form our best experience. We learn wisdom from failure more than from success; we often discover what will do, by finding out what will not do; and he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.

MUSIC HEALTHFUL.—Music, like painting and statuary, refines, elevates and ennobles. Song is the language of gladness, and it is the utterance of devotion. But, coming lower down, it is physically beneficial. It rouses the circulation, wakes up the bodily energies, and diffuses life and animation around. Does a lazy man sing? Does a milk-and-water character ever strike a stirring note? Never! Song is the nutlet of mental and physical activity, and increases both by its exercise.

☞ Aunt Sally, as she is called in our village, had lived a few years with us when she buried her second husband, the first having been buried in Rushville, some ten miles North, where she was first married. Speaking of her great and recent affliction, she said: "We all have our trials and troubles, but I am most crazy now to know which of my two dear husbands I shall be buried alongside of." She went so nearly crazy about it that she finally had to decide the question by taking a third.

☞ We once heard of a Kentuckian whose amazing strength was attended with fatal consequences. He was cutting a slice of bread and butter, when the knife slipped, cut himself in half, and two men behind him.

☞ The croakers are not all in the ponds, but they should be.

☞ Wanted, by an attorney, a clerk to engross other people's attention.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1863.

THE latest news from Vicksburg is to the effect that Grant is still progressing with the siege—that Gen. Johnston had been heavily reinforced and was endeavoring to cross the Big Black river to attack Grant's rear. The rebel garrison was on the verge of famine and must soon surrender. Another expedition up the Yazoo river has defeated a body of rebels and captured one hundred prisoners.

On Thursday a company of rebel cavalry dashed across the Potomac into Poolesville, Maryland, destroying the camp of Co. I, 6th Michigan regiment.

There is no change in the position of affairs on the Rappahannock. The whole rebel force is supposed to be at Fredericksburg.

The people of North Carolina are rebelling against the confederate authorities, arming themselves and defying the government.

Poor Mexico.

After all our hopes that the Mexican troops would be able to force the invading French army to vacate the country, we are doomed to disappointment. Puebla has really fallen, the whole garrison under Gen. Ortega having surrendered to the French. They were literally starved into submission, but several Mexican officers committed suicide by shooting themselves rather than surrender. This occurred on the 17th of May, and immediately after the French army took up its line of march for the city of Mexico. There are numerous passes on the way to the Mexican capital, and if Gen. Commonfort uses proper diligence he may check the march of the victorious army long before it reaches it. The Mexican hate towards the French is said to be very bitter, and they will make extraordinary efforts to save their capital.

There is more importance connected with this invasion than we are apt to attribute to it. The fall of the city will place the Mexicans within the power of the French, who have an eye to the erection of a throne on this continent. It is a large game that Louis Napoleon is playing. While the rebellion of the South is distracting the attention of our government, the opportunity is seized upon to crush the weak power which holds the Aztec country. France would not venture on such an undertaking were the United States not engaged in civil war, neither would the United States remain neutral to any such attempt to erect a monarchy bordering our territory. Even with our present complicated matters the authorities at Washington cannot look idly upon the progress the French are making in Mexico. With a branch of the French throne in Mexico, and a power founded on slavery in the South, if the rebellion should succeed, the United States would stand face to face with two governments antagonistic to republican institutions. It would necessitate a strong government, having a perpetual war footing. The result of such a state of things can be easily forseen. The glory of the Union would forever depart, and a free and independent country would be eclipsed with the shadow of despotism. If we can only hurry up the subjugation of the rebels, we can take care of Mexico.

Our Armies Decreasing.

About 25,000 soldiers have returned home from Gen. Hooker's army during the month of May. Their time having expired they were entitled to retire to private life, however much their services might be needed. In the South and Southwest regiment after regiment is also leaving, and their place is not being filled with fresh troops. The decrease in our forces in the field by loss in battle, and the expiration of enlistments, within a month or six weeks, must have reached 100,000. This decrease must be seriously felt at this time. The rebels are fully aware of the dimunition of our forces, and are no doubt preparing to take advantage of it. We have still a large force in the field, but they are scattered over a wide territory, holding many unimportant places that might be abandoned without incurring danger. It will be two or three months at the earliest before the men drafted under the conscription law can be got into regiments, and this delay risks the success of our cause. If we win at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, we shall have troops in that quarter to aid Rosecrans in defeating Bragg, and the ball once started, nothing could prevent our victorious armies from marching through the South. Meantime we wait for success, while the government is hurrying forward the draft.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.—A correspondent who feels aggrieved because we did not publish something that we thought ought not to be published, sends us the following:

"Now suppose I was publishing a public journal, and should allow you the use of its columns to make a statement, and the next day a person should come out and say it was a lie, if I should then deny you the privilege of defending yourself, would you not think that instead of meting out justice with an even hand, it was doing it with a vengeance?"

Well, sir, if we were precisely in the predicament which you mention, we should consider our statement in the first instance just as true as any we could make in reply to a man who told us we had stated a falsehood; besides, with our experience, we should not suppose that an editor was fool enough to allow somebody else to be the judge of what should go into his newspaper.

LARGER INCOME.—By the amended internal revenue law a much larger sum will be received for licenses from wholesale dealers than formerly. The former law provided that all wholesale dealers should pay a license of fifty dollars. Now they pay according to the amount of their sales, and the dry goods firms will pay from fifty to one thousand dollars.

BODY FOUND.—The dead body of a girl who disappeared at Rock Island, Ill., in July, 1861, has been found in a heavy iron box in an old rookery, to which a villain named Johnson had enticed her for villainous purposes, and then murdered her. Johnson is in jail awaiting trial.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The slowness of our progress in crushing the rebellion is somewhat discouraging, and if we have not already met with a serious disaster at Vicksburg, the country need to rejoice. The rebel armies in every other part of the confederacy have been drawn upon to relieve the beleagured city, and if our reinforcements have not kept pace with those of the rebels, a great sin lies at the door of the war department. Gen. Grant has kept up the siege steadily, and the garrison at last accounts was about starved out.

From Port Hudson news is quite satisfactory. Gen. Banks has the rebels completely hemmed in, and they have asked the privilege of laying down their arms and marching out. They number but 10,000, and cannot be reinforced. As Banks has no force threatening his rear, he will probably take the place. A general assault along the line of the rebel works took place on the 27th, which was partially successful, the rebels on the right and center being driven into their works. One colored regiment which stormed the works lost 600, and our entire loss was about 3000. Admiral Farragut was thundering upon the river front with his fleet at the latest advices, while Banks was doing the same thing in the rear.

Admiral Porter reports to the navy department that the second expedition up the Yazoo river resulted in the destruction of nine steamers—some of them destroyed by the rebels themselves.

The news from Gen. Roseerans' department is that a body of 1,200 rebel cavalry on Thursday made an attack upon our forces at Franklin, driving them within their intrenchments. Here our men rallied, and succeeded in repulsing the enemy with heavy loss. A simultaneous attack was made upon our force at Triune, which appears to have been more successful. We lost 200 men, 400 horses, and a lot of camp and garrison equipage.

A recent reconnoisance from Folly Island, near Charleston, has demonstrated the fact that there were less than a thousand rebel troops there, though their numbers had previously been estimated at from ten to twelve thousand. It was supposed that the bulk of the rebel forces had been sent off in the direction of Vicksburg.

A portion of Gen. Hooker's forces crossed the Rappahannock the latter part of last week, on a reconnoisance. The enemy's pickets were driven out of the rifle pits, and a couple of hundred prisoners captured. On Tuesday Gen. Pleasanton made a dash across the Rappahannock with a large force of cavalry, and fell upon a cavalry expedition which Gen. Lee was fitting out for a raid into Maryland and Pennsylvania. A desperate fight took place, continuing till three o'clock in the afternoon. The rebels were everywhere driven back, and our forces returned at night with 200 prisoners. It is thought that the contemplated raid of the rebels was seriously disturbed by this movement. The same afternoon the enemy at Fredericksburg opened fire on our camps this side of the Rappahannock, without inflicting serious damage.

LAWSUIT VS. LOVESUIT.—The Pittsfield Eagle tells the following:—An elderly gentleman of Hampshire county sometime since advertised in the Eagle for a housekeeper, finally explaining that the situation would be made permanent by a marriage ceremony if the article suited. A correspondence with a Pittsfield widow ensued, and then visits, in which pursuit of a rib, on one occasion, the unfortunate visitor tumbled over a chair and broke a rib which "left him in no condition for marriage," which, indeed, for other reasons had become distasteful to him. A suit for breach of promise, damages laid at $2000, is the result, with distinguished counsel engaged on each side. The defendant alleges that he had made no promise of marriage, but was only making the proper investigations preliminary to so important a step. All of which is good—for the scandal mongers and lawyers.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—On Monday morning last, the members of the family of Wm. Steele, of East Hartford, on going to his room, found the chamber deluged with blood, and Steele lying dead on the floor with his throat horribly cut, his wife on the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear, and an infant six months old with its head almost cut off. All were dead. The child was still warm. Steele's hand grasped a razor. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of insanity. He had been an inmate of the Retreat at different times within the last 20 years. His age was 53. Two children in another room escaped.

REMORSE AND SUICIDE.—Marion E. Hyde, a colored girl about 15 years of age, died in New Bedford, a few days ago from the effects of a dose of arsenic, taken by her while at school, and in the presence of several scholars, some of whom asked her for a taste, which she refused, saying she had only enough for herself. Remorse caused by yielding to the tempter induced her to take this method of terminating her life.

EARLY TO BED.—The Hartford Post says that hereafter everybody in New Haven is going to bed at sundown. The dry goods dealers combined in an agreement to shut up shop at eight o'clock in the evening, and now the butchers and grocers, and so forth, are going at it. The populace will retire at 8 o'clock, but the watchmen will set up till 9.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.—The Internal revenue bill has been in operation for several months, but the first statement of receipts in any single month has just been made by Mr. Bollins, the new cashier of the Internal revenue bureau. It is for the month of May, and shows the receipts as far as known to be (in round numbers) five millions of dollars.

PICKPOCKETS.—The New York Herald says, that never before, since New York has been a city, have there been so many pickpockets operating on its inhabitants as now. Wherever there is a public gathering numerous thefts are committed by these light-fingered gentry.

Schools and Teaching.

Many valuable thoughts having been suggested at the late meeting of the Hampden Co. Teachers' Association at Chicopee, it may be well to place some of them before the reader.

The lecture of Rev. E. O. Haven of Boston, was replete with originality and earnestness, and designed to rouse the zeal of the hearer. He directed the attention to the importance of the work and the requisites for it.

Self-respect, enthusiasm, industry and order are essential in teaching as well as every other business in life. Self-respect should be implanted in every breast, no matter what the occupation be, if it be honorable—in that of the bricklayer, the wood-chopper, or any who deal with matter only—how much more so should he possess it who deals with the mind, the immortal part, the highest possible employment, not even secondary to the pulpit. He who possesses not self-respect cannot win the respect of others.

Enthusiasm arising from love of the work will surely create like enthusiasm in the pupil. It can be aroused by object-teaching, bringing before the pupil varieties of leaves, teaching him to distinguish plants and trees by their leaves, and if possible carry the distinction stil farther, even to the root. Then the different varieties of insects and worms, also minerals.

As the law requires but six hours actual work each day in the school, there is great temptation to idle away the remaining time, and thus the charge of indolence be laid at the door of the teacher. There are parents to be visited, works on education and the standard English authors to be read, which the faithful teacher will surely do.

Only as order and system prevail in the school room will knowledge be stored in the mind of the learner.

The light labors of the teacher were compared with the exhausting labors of the other professions. The highest teacher in the land is he who pens for us golden thoughts, imperishable as the mind itself. Though we cannot be a Horace Mann or a Mary Lyon, yet every teacher can do in his or her sphere a noble work.

Many "isms" are continually arising in this country, ephemeral in their existence, yet carrying the multitude along. Such as the vegeturian, who affirms that flesh is not food, and that only brown bread is life-giving—for a time beef goes down in price while saw-dust rises. But an intelligent teacher can easily show the falsity of such 'isms. Massachusetts has always been the first and foremost in every good work, first in education, first to aid our country in her necessity, and the last which will go down on the page of history with other good deeds, is the raising and sending the first negro regiment to the war. In no country is the teacher's occupation so honorable and pleasant as in this.

Members of the different professions were challenged in the discussion following. Mr. Holland, principal of the Westfield Academy, denied that the labors of the teacher were light, on the contrary, in no other profession was there so severe brain-work—and with the faithful teacher, in addition, a continual anxiety for the welfare of pupils both in and out of school. As a class they are not idlers.

A lawyer from Holyoke, who had formerly taught, and could speak of both professions, said he found the labors exceedingly exhausting, as his pupils were never out of his thoughts. A teacher has need of much study upon the subject matter to hand, to adapt his instructions to the various grades of mind entrusted to his care, and inquiry should be made into every case of tardiness. As the page of history is marred by some acts of Massachusetts, like Salem witchcraft, expulsion of the Baptists, &c., so might it also be by its last act—the uprising of an inferior race to fight a superior. (An inaudible hiss seemed to sweep through the hall.)

Mr. Haven thought the last speaker should study history a little more, and he would find that the odium of those acts should not rest solely on Massachusetts. Mr. Foster of Chicopee Falls, also administered a severe reproof—speaking the minds of the audience—indignant that such a sentiment should be uttered in this day. He advised the study of Wayland's Moral Science.

Dr. Raymond, principal of Wilbraham Academy, thought that notwithstanding all that might be said of honor connected with the occupation, and respect due it, the teacher is looked down upon. A minister is a man, a physician is a man, but a teacher is only a teacher. The highest motive power with the teacher is that he is educating the mind for eternity.

Mr. Dickinson of Westfield Normal school, spoke of the blighting effect of devoting one's attention solely to one branch of education. He had known well educated men devote themselves entirely to mathematics, and their minds would become dwarfed in every other direction, and so too with languages, showing the necessity of studying and thinking upon a variety of topics. Every teacher, even the primary, is a better teacher for a thorough course of education.

In the evening Dr. Foster gave an excellent lecture upon "Honor to Educate the Dull Scholar." First, through the agency of his senses. No knowledge is more distinct than that conveyed by the eye. Use diagrams, appeal to facts, then law, then the higher reason. Channing was taught by the surges of the sea. Webster by the dark and rugged crags of Saulsbury. Use illustrations, and here are seen the benefits of traveling. The body is the facile instrument of the soul. When John Adams went as minister to France he took his son, John Quincy Adams, with him, he procured a French teacher for himself; but his son, by playing with the children learned faster than his father.

Second, maintain true discipline in school. The mind is affected by the atmosphere in which we move. The principles of government should be clearly understood. If they have been living by chance let them live by rule. Coleridge was a dull scholar, but improved by the rod. Edward Everett says he would prefer a boy at twelve years of age to be docile and ignorant, rather than wilful and learned. Discipline is essential, as there is a spirit of lawlessness abroad in the country. He once visited a district school in Maryland, the scholars were disorderly, and the lesson in Roman history consisted of a lecture by the teacher upon Vulcan, Venus, &c. From such schools came the present revolters.

Third, study the bent of mind, watching the indications of nature. Irving was educated for the mercantile business, but uselessly as he loved only belles-lettres. The soul is the altar of majesty and beauty, and by education properly guided, can make much progress. Lucretia Davidson and her sister Margaret—it would have been a sin to have prevented their writing poetry. Dr. Taylor was subject to fits of despondency. He entered Yale college three times and only by the encouragement of Dr. Dwight was he enabled to complete the course. Walter Scott was a lonely boy from childhood—cut off from all rough boys—he was educated by nature, as shown by his writings. Rev. Dr. Thomas Scott could not write a composition at twelve years of age, and all the rough work of the farm was given him. In Stonewall Jackson, all scorn his treachery, but admire his power over men.

Remember that the delicate child may soon be transported to a heavenly clime.

Uncover and kindle the rough diamonds, and the soul will rise with irrepressible expansion. Fidelity to the exalted work is essential to success.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

SHOWERS and sunshine have done much towards the growth of vegetation this week. The parched earth has been refreshed, nature has felt the revivifying draught, and everything rejoices in blossom and song. This is the season of roses, the leafy month when the trees cast a cooling shade, and the flowers are brightest and sweetest, and the morning dews the most delicious and the evening hours most balmy. The most rapid growth of the season is made this month, while the earth is still fresh from its winter's rest, and the atmosphere is filled with moisture. By and by when the hot sun crisps the grass and parches the earth, we shall mourn over the departed days of June.

—Coal dealers are speculating in coal, running up prices to $9.50 per ton, when it should be afforded for $7. Their inhuman speculation will carry them where they will need no coal to keep them warm.

—Gold is at a premium of $6 in Richmond. It will be higher than that before the rebellion is over.

—Up in Sheffield, Berkshire county, hailstones recently fell measuring 2¼ inches in circumference.

—The legislature of California at its late session passed an act requiring all teachers in public schools to take the oath of allegiance, and another excluding all traitors and alien enemies from courts of justice in civil cases.

—There is little to encourage the rebels either at home or abroad, it is believed that the rebellion is nothing but a shell which will be broken before long.

—The English are still talking about our war, and giving all the encouragement they possibly can to the rebels. They intimate that a recognition by France will take place before long.

—Several Massachusetts regiments are returning home about this time.

MONEY AND FALSEHOOD.

"Money and men a mutual falsehood show,
Men make false money, money makes men so."

—A merchant of New York, who imported four thousand dollars worth of gin, was required to pay fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars duty.

—Two tons and a half of oysters were actually stripped from the copper of the French iron-clad La Glorie, not long since.

— A negro boy was lately sent to the state reform school from Lenox for placing obstructions on the railroad, He said he did it to see the cars "bob up and down."

—A lady in the Memphis theater, after listening to the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, said the tune was good enough, but the words were a disgrace to a free people. She afterwards took the oath of allegiance.

—The amount of legal tender treasury notes now in circulation is three hundred and eighty one millions. Between three and a half and four millions in demand notes are still out.

—Refreshing—ice water, ice cream and strawberries.

THE DISABLED GENERALS ON ACTIVE SERVICE.—It is really surprising how many disabled Generals are now on active service. In the Union army we have among others General Oliver O. Howard, who lost his arm at Seven Pines, twelve months since; General T. W. Sweeney, who lost an arm in Mexico, and has been twice wounded in the remaining one at Shiloh, and General E. A. Wild, who has lost one arm and been wounded in the other during the present war. General Kearney, who was killed at Chantilly, lost one of his arms in Mexico, In the rebel service we find that General Elwell, who succeeds Stonewall Jackson, has but one leg, and is strapped on his horse while on the field. General Loring is called the "one-armed fighting General."

THE OLD TENTH.—The 10th and 37th regiments were both in the late fights at Fredericksburg. They were in the 6th corps under General Sedgewick. After two brigades in this division had been repulsed in the late battle, the brigade in which they were, says a correspondent, was put in front and drove the rebels. The 10th has again gained the name of saving the day. In fact, what there is left of the regiment do not know what it is to run, and it is no bragging to say that this is the best fighting regiment in the service.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF LIFE BY AN EARTHQUAKE.—Recent foreign papers give the particulars of a severe earthquake experienced at the Island of Rhodes in April last. A number of ancient buildings were badly damaged.—Several hundred lives were lost, including nearly the entire population of one town, who were buried alive. The earthquake was followed by heavy rains, which destroyed a large portion of the provisions of the peasantry, who are suffering severely for the necessaries of life.

DECREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF TREASURY NOTES.—On Friday last, for the first time since the issue of Treasury notes commenced, the books at the Department showed a postive decrease in the volume of Government currency. As no more Treasury notes are to be issued, and as all the mutilated notes that are received are immediately destroyed, there must continue to be a decrease until the new national notes are put in circulation.

A PRETTY GIRL DROWNS HERSELF.—Anna White, a girl nineteen years of age, and quite pretty, drowned herself in East River, at the foot of Fifty-seventh street, New York, Sunday evening. She walked to the river, where she found a lady and gentleman of her acquaintance, took off her shawl, gave it to them, and then quickly jumped from a rock into water forty feet in depth and where there was a strong current. Her body was not recovered.

EMIGRATION.—Five thousand one hundred and fifty emigrants arrived in New York City last week, and forty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-two have reached that port since January 1. Only twenty thousand six hundred and eighty-eight arrived during the same period last year. This gain of thirty thousand is an army in itself.

☞ A resident of Waldo informs the Belfast Journal that a flock of forty sheep were sheared in a very workmanlike manner in that town by some thieves one night recently, and the fleeces carried off.

Letter From the 46th Regiment.

CAMP LEE, PLYMOUTH, N. C., May, 1863.

Mr. Editor. It is an unusual thing for me to attempt to write an article for a newspaper; but when I see such an atrocious libel upon soldiers in the field, as I am about to quote, the honor of brave men compels me to write and refute the false statements. Our 46th regiment had an opportunity to face the enemy, during the recent attack on Newbern, but whether they were actually under fire does not appear from the accounts received. The Springfield Republican says we then faced the enemy for the first time.—That is false, I for one have a vived recollection of seeing their faces as they came charging towards us, upon the field of Goldsboro, and at Whitehall, our brave sharpshooters had many a sight and shot at them. It was the first time Co. A., (Springfield) of our regiment had faced them, but we have yet to learn that Co. A, forms the majority of the 46th regiment.

I also notice that the same paper of March 30th gives a still larger falsehood, in stating that the boys had their first experience in campaigning at this time, and also publishes a a letter (evidently from Co. A,) which is not very interesting to men of other companies who had before campaigned it for eleven days in succession. Mr. Editor, not wishing to occupy too much space in your columns, I will close by saying that we are here, busily engaged in fortifying this town so as to be able to resist an attack from the superior forces of the enemy, but Co. A, has yet the post of honor, remaining as "rear guard at Newbern."

Truly Yours, O. H. M.

A HYPOCHONDRIAC.—It is said of Stonewall Jackson that at various periods of his life he was afflicted with different forms of hypochondria. One of his manias was to believe that everything he eat went down and lodged in his left leg. At another time he would never eat except by the watch, at the precise moment, and if the meal was behind he would not eat at all. Probably camp life cured him of these eccentricities.

☞ A Maine rebel sympathizer recently sent $50 to the New York Journal of Commerce, with the request that it be divided equally between sick and wounded federal and rebel soldiers. The Journal sent $25 to the sanitary commission, and returned the other half; they having no communication with the rebel hospitals.

☞ Queen Victoria, it is said, clings so tenaciously to her grief, that it amounts to a mania. Every morning she has her late husband's clothes taken to his dressing room and brushed, his shaving aparatus and hot water placed on his dresser, and his plate arranged on the breakfast table in the same manner as when he was alive.

AN ANIMAL TAKEN FROM THE EYE.—Dr. Updegraff, of Elmira, recently removed from the eye of a Mr. Zigler a living animal which had been luxuriating for about a year in the aqueous hand. This is the first instance of the kind ever known in the United States.

GIFT TO THE U. S. TREASURY.—A "War Democrat" has sent $660 to Secretary Chase "as a slight token of his appreciation of the value of the government, and as a personal contribution, without any other return than the satisfaction of doing his duty towards its success against the rebellion."

☞ Since as well as before the battle of Chancellorsville the rebel army has been reducing its transportation and sending extra baggage to the rear. As Mr. Flandreau expresses it, they are making the same preparations as were made before the advance into Maryland last year.

EXAMINE YOUR SHAD.—A lady in Hartford purchased three shad lately for seventy-five cents, and on dressing one, found inside a plated finger ring and a $2.50 gold piece. A wealthy shad and a good spec.

A FORTUNE WON ON A HORSE RACE.—Naylor, whose horse won the last Derby race in England, is a Commoner, who inherited the fortune of the late Messrs. Bullen, the Liverpool bankers. He won $350,090.

ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF COAL.—At a recent meeting of coal dealers in New York, it was voted to advance the price of coal to nine dollars and a half per ton. The previous price was nine dollars.

TO BE HUNG.—James Callender, who has been convicted of the Otis murder, has received his sentence of death. He confessed that he and his father murdered the mother and two children, after having outraged the former.

LEMONS FOR SOLDIERS.—The Police Department in New York has subscribed nearly $500, to be expended in the purchase of lemons for sick and wounded soldiers.

PREPARING FOR THE DRAFT.—The Provost Marshal at New Bedford received on Saturday, a large lot of clothing, coats, pants, overcoats, haversacks, etc., for the drafted men.

☞ The Governor of Ohio has authorized a battalion to be formed of rebel prisoners at Camp Chase, who take the oath of allegiance. Forty-five joined in one day.

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.—The sentence of death against three of the Duryea Zouaves, convicted of desertion, has been suspended by the president.

DIET AT VICKSBURG.—This is the diet to which the rebel Vicksburgians are reduced:—Shells scrambled, for breakfast; grape, undistilled, for dinner; hot shot for tea.

GOING TO CELEBRATE.—The New York board of aldermen have voted to appropriate $10,000 for the celebration of Independence Day.

LADIES CARRIAGES.—The French government is about to establish ladies carriages on all the lines of railway throughout France.

☞ The Dwight mills at Chicopee have stopped running for the present.

☞ Uncle Sam's postal currency, is circulating freely as change in the Confederate capital.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE acts and resolves of the last legislature are ready for gratuitous distribution by the town clerk.

THE highway surveyor has been cleaning Main street of stones the present week, much to the gratification of stumbling horses and men.

THERE are 67 dogs registered and licensed in Ware, which is about one half the number in town.

RE-ENLISTED.—Several Palmer soldiers belonging to the 46th regiment, returned from Newbern last Saturday. They have re-enlisted, and have been allowed a furlough of thirty days.

CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MONSON.—Workmen are laying the foundation of a Catholic church in Monson. It is in the South village, and the building will go up the present summer. It will be capable of holding five hundred persons.

FAST HORSE SOLD.—Dr. E. B. Lyon, has sold his fast horse to Major Morgan for $600. He bought him from a farm four weeks before, he being considered but an ordinary animal. He proved, however, the fastest horse in town.

DIMINUTIVE CURIOSITY.—Royal Rindge of Wilbraham, has a calf, which at birth weighed only 22 pounds. The usual weight of a calf not more than a day old is from 75 to 100 pounds. The calf is well formed and as lively as a larger one could be.

TALL GRASS.—Dr. Vaill has deposited in our office on the 11th day of June, grass growing in his front yard, measuring four feet, lacking two inches,—a fair specimen of a considerable quantity. Thus Providence smiles upon the grass fields.

SOUTHBRIDGE AND PALMER RAILROAD.—The engineers assure the people of Southbridge that the road will be constructed this year if help can be obtained to build it. The Hamilton woolen company has voted to subscribe $100,000 to the stock. We do not learn, however, that the stock is yet all taken.

DON'T SELL LIQUOR.—Mr. Piper sends us a communication denying that the tenant over his marble shop sells liquor. He says the occupant has two barrels of "suthin" in the cellar, and when it is tapped he shall know it as soon as his neighbors do, which we have no reason to doubt.

BELCHERTOWN.—A yellow birch tree in the southwest corner of Belchertown, stands in four townships and two counties. So says a correspondent of the Springfield Republican, but the tree must be four or five miles in circumference to stand in as many towns and counties as above stated.

POLICE.—John Bracken celebrated his birth day or some other day on Monday with a drunk, making himself noisy and troublesome, for which he was brought before Justice Allen on Tuesday, when he plead guilty to all that was charged against him, and paid $9.10 to get out of the scrape, considering it cheap at that.

THE DOG LAW IN WILBRAHAM.—The town fathers of Wilbraham are punctual in enforcing the dog law, hardly giving a man time to get a license and collar after the 1st of May, before plastering him with a fine of $10 and costs. Quite a number of citizens suffered the penalty, and one man found himself mulcted after having obtained the necessary papers. The selectmen are immortalizing their names in a doggardly manner.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The anniversary exercises of Wilbraham Academy occur June 22, 23 and 24. Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven of Boston, delivers an address before the institution on the evening of June 22d; Rev. Nelson N. Stutson of Springfield, delivers a lecture on the evening of June 23; the "ladies exhibition" takes place Wednesday forenoon, June 24, and the "gentlemen's exhibition" in the afternoon.

NO MORE.—A third party has taken up the cudgel or pen to renew the quarrel between "Union" and "Observer" at South Wilbraham. While we are glad to accommodate everybody with their "say" about matters and things there is a limit to this sort of indulgence. We have given both parties a fair hearing, and nothing that can now be said will change the merits of the case. We have once announced that the controversy had closed, and we are not willing that it should be renewed in our columns.

SUDDEN DEATH OF JACOB B. MERRICK.—Jacob B. Merrick, a prominent and widely known citizen of this town, died at the residence of Gamaliel Collins in Thorndike, on Tuesday night from a fit of apoplexy with which he was seized on Monday afternoon. He had been as well as usual during the day, transacting business around town, but while sitting in Mr. Collins' office in the afternoon he complained of faintness and immediately fell in a fit, and remained unconscious to the time of his death. Mr. Merrick was born in Monson, and commenced business as a merchant in Wilbraham, where he remained till about twenty-five years ago, when he was engaged to superintend the construction of the first cotton mill in Thorndike. He was connected with the Thorndike corporation as superintendent for twenty-five years. He retired to a large farm in the vicinity about three years ago, but his extensive business in various parts of the country has demanded much of his time away from home. During the past year he has been engaged in procuring cotton from Tennessee, employing a large force of men in gathering it. Mr. Merrick was of a quiet, unobtrusive nature, a shrewd business man, possessing a cool judgment that was often sought by others. He accumulated a large fortune, probably not less than half a million of dollars, which will go to an only sister, living in Homer, N. Y., and two half-brothers in Chicago. He was never married. Mr. Merrick once represented the town of

Palmer and also the town of Wilbraham in the legislature. His circle of acquaintances was very large, but he took few into his confidence as bosom friends. His funeral was largely attended at the Methodist church at Four Corners, on Friday, at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. H. M. Leland officiating, and his remains were deposited in the new cemetry near that place. Many of his acquaintances from abroad were present. His age was 68.

ELOPEMENT.—One of Wood's negro minstrels, a white man however, eloped from Bath, Me., recently with a young girl 17 years of age. Pursuit was made by the girl's friends and she was found at work in one of the Lewiston mills, under an assumed name. She had become disgusted with her partner and her own folly.

GOOD BOUNTY.—In the town meeting at Gray, Me., Monday, it was voted to pay a bounty of $300 to every man drafted under the conscription law,

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The undersigned wishes tu thank the public of Palmer and vicinity for past favors, hoping to merit their continued patronage. He would inform them that he has his Saloon so arranged that he is now taking PHOTOGRAPHS equal tu any taken in or out of Springfield. He is also taking those beautiful GEM PICTURES, 6 for 50 cts., or 12 for $1. Cartes de Visite, $2.50 per dozen, or four for $1.

Palmer, June 6. WM. A. COOPER.

HEALTH FOR THE SOLDIER.—For one who dies from the effects of the bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of Holloway's Pills, taken every uther night, will correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, purify the blood, and insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 222

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreeable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitutiun.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞Preserve Your Beauty, Symmetry of Form, Your Health and Mental Powers,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it. Diseases and symptoms enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor tu the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and exposure. Beware of counterfeits! Cures guaranteed. jl.

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A universal curative in Consumption; removing the tubercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the Cough.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in the removal uf Dyspepsia in all its forms.

In Dropsy its established curative properties have long been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel, and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch in Humoral and Spasmodic Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Colic, it removes spasm, restores, the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar.

As a Nervine, a Tonic, and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate Females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles by all Druggists, Apothecaries, and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Bourbon Whisky, bottled by Udolpho Wolfe.

Warranted pure, and the best quality, with the proprietor's name on the cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. 3may30

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H.T.Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be allevia ed by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lamenesswill effectually prevent those furmidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

BORN.

In Monson, 8th, a daughter to ALMUS ANDERSON.

In Stafford, May 4th, a daughter to HENRY M. BENTON, of the 22d Ct. regiment; June 7th, a daughter to PATRICK QUINBIVEN.

In Willington, May 26th, a son to SAMPSON HULET, of the 25th Ct. regiment.

In Ware, 7th, a son (Charles Arthur), to MARTIN L. BARNES.

In Monson, 3d, a daughter to JOSEPH B. GOULD.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 6th, by Rev. Mr. Bigelow, PRESTON F. WIGHT of Wales, and MARIA W. STETSON of Brimfield.

In Ware, 9th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, WM. L. LYMAN of Gloversville, N. Y., and EMILY J., daughter of L. W. Bingham of Ware.

In Belchertown, 10th, by Rev. William N. Fay, JAMES MCLAUGHLIN of Palmer, and NELLIE J. ATWOOD of Belchertown.

In Stafford Springs, 9th, by Rev. J. T. Benton, EVERETT Y. FISKE of Stafford, and LOUISA BARTLETT of Willington.

In Tolland, Ct., 26th, by Rev. A. Marsh, LUCIUS EDGERTON and NANCY M. KIMBALL, all of T.

In Thorndike, 10th, by Rev. Mr. Bigelow, Rev. Mr. HARRINGTON of Wisconsin, and HARRIET DAVISON of Thorndike, after a courtship of two weeks from their first acquaintance.

DIED.

In Springfield, 11th, CAROLINE MATILDA, 46, wife of James M. Thompson.

In Wales, 9th, MILTON G., 3, son of D.W. Ellis.

In Palmer, 9th, JACOB B. MERRICK, 68.

In Enfield, 1st, ELIZA E., 54, wife of Lewis Hawes.

In South Wilbraham, 7th, JOSIAH C. SHEPARD.

In Belchertown, 6th, LYDIA, 87, widow of Justus Forward.

In Wales, May 27th, CYNTHIA CLARK, 76.

In Warren, May 30th, BETTY DAVIS, 83, known as "Betty, the fortune teller." Her weird form, and peculiar style of dress and manner, will long be remembered by all who have ever seen this most singular specimen of humanity. Peace to her ashes; but if the dead should ever be raised and she be clad in a fashionable suit, she would rebel, be her portion heaven, hell, or the southern confederacy. COM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF WARE AND PALMER.

LAZARUS OPTICIANS & MORRIS OCULISTS.

MR. B. LAZARUS,

of the Firm of

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

PRACTICAL

OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,

HARTFORD, Ct., and SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,

Will make a professional visit to the

WARE HOTEL, WARE,

On Tuesday, June 23, and Wednesday, June 24, and at the

Nassowanno House, Palmer,

From Thursday, June 25th, until Saturday (27th) noon,

and have an office for the sale of their

Celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

Their Spectacles, now so generally used and approved, are the most perfect assistance to defective vision ever introduced. The purity and transparency of material, the perfectly polished surfaces and skilful focal arrangement of the lenses, admirably adapt them to the organ of sight, rendering them perfectly natural to the eye, and producing a clear and distinct image of the object as in the natural healthy sight. There is no glimmering, wavering, dizziness of the head, or other unpleasant sensations often experienced in the use of ordinary glasses. They will enable the wearer to prusecute minute or critical eye labor, either by day or candle light, with

EASE, COMFORT, AND SATISFACTION,

Too much importance cannot be attached to the fact that Mr. Morris is exceedingly skilful in fitting the eye, which he does, in all cases, by examination—invariably fitting with the first pair of spectacles, however difficult the case may be.

Messrs. Lazarus & Morris, really for the very extensive patronage accorded them—unfailing and increasing on the occasion of each visit of Mr. P. H. M. to this place, feel confident that as their representative, he will persevere in the same honorable, courteous and painstaking conduct of their business, which has gained so large a share of the confidence and support of the citizens of this town.

NOTE THE TIME OF VISIT.

At the WARE HOTEL, WARE,
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, and WEDNESDAY, 24.
AND AT THE
NASSOWANNO HOUSE, PALMER,
From THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, until the Saturday noon following.
OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M., until 8 P. M.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber an indentured boy named John W. McGuire. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. CHARLES H. SHUMWAY.
Belchertown, June 10, 1863.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, George Knight, a minor, 16 years of age. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.
WHEATON T. KNIGHT.
Brimfield, June 10, 1863.

WANTED.

A MAN who understands Bleaching, Sorting, and Splitting Palm Leaf. Apply in person or
N. F. ROGERS, Monson, Mass.
June 11, 1863.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞Send for a circular.

NOTICE!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, June 1, an indentured boy by the name of Dennis Murphy. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no charges of his contracting, and shall claim his wages from this date.
WM. L. MCCLENATHAN.
Ware, June 2, 1863. j6*

$5,000

WORTH OF

GENTS' AND BOYS'

READY-MADE

CLOTHING

Must be sold within forty-five days

—AT—

The Boston Clothing House

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT

our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.

No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will bear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hoskins',

SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.

E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.

May 2, 1863.

VISIT

BERAN & HORNER'S,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

No. 3, State st., 2d door frum Main, where you can find a LARGE STOCK in

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,

Corsets, Fans, Mits, Veils, Laces, Ribbons,

TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,

SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

Zephyr Worsteds, in all shades, Velvet Ribbons, Buttons, &c., &c., &c.,

which we bought cheap for cash, and offer them

CHEAP FOR CASH.

☞All we ask is a kind call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
BERAN & HORNER.

CELEBRATION AT WILBRAHAM!

The 100th Anniversary

Of the Incorporation of Wilbraham will be celebrated on the 15th inst.

The Procession will be formed at the Congregational church at 10 o'clock, A. M., and march to Fisk Hall in the following order:

1st—Music—Holyoke Band.
2d—Committee of Arrangements.
3d—President, Chaplain, and Orator of the Day.
4th—Vice President.
5th—Clergy.
6th—Invited Guests.
7th—Citizens.

ADDRESS at Fisk Hall, by RUFUS P. STEBBINS, at 12 M.
DINNER at the Boarding House Hall, at 2 P. M.
SAMUEL M. BLISS, Marshal.
Wilbraham, June 6, 1863. 2w

DR. HIGGINS, having disposed of his interest in the firm of A. M. Higgins & Co., to his partners, Wood & Allen, wishes to say, on taking leave of his friends and patrons, that he will ever hold them in gratefnl remembrance for their liberal patronage, and hopes they will continue the same to the present firm, who will, as usual, be found ever ready and prepared to suit with the best and purest of all that can be wanted or found in their line of business.

Also, all persons having unsettled accounts with the old firm are respectfully and urgently invited to call and settle the same before the first of July, and all persons holding demands against the firm will present them for payment.

Furthermore, Dr. H. wishes to add that hereafter he intends to do an *Office Business Only*, of which he will give due notice after an absence of a few weeks. A. M. HIGGINS.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

LIGHT BALMORALS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,

SILK,

AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

J. H. STORRS

HAS MADE

LARGE ADDITIONS

To his

FORMER STOCK OF GOODS,

During the past week

From Boston and N. York.

50 Styles of

SILK BONNETS.

New Styles of

RIBBONS,
" TRIMMINGS,
" SHAWLS,
" CLOAKS,
" DRESS GOODS,
" PRINTS, at 12 1-2 cts.

COTTONS, AT LOW PRICES,

AND

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

For Sale TO THE TRADE

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, MASS.

May 23, 1863. 1yr.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
At McGILVRAY BLOCK,
South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Millinery Rooms, and obtained from New York

THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,

suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!

Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!
In every variety of style, always on hand.

BONNETS! BONNETS!

Of the latest styles, and tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.

MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.

☞Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.

☞Experienced Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

PRICES REASONABLE,

and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.

REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.

☞Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,

No. 37 DORRANCE ST., and 67 WEYBOSSET ST.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Proprietors of one of the MOST EXTENSIVE

JEWELRY

MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg leave tu call the attention of the community generally to the very

Surprising Cheap Rate

at which they are offering their Goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of

ELEGANCE AND REAL DURABILITY.

FOR INSTANCE:

For Fifteen Dollars we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart, and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf Pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double Glass Lockets, engine turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart, and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets—all for $15. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upun application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph, or Express, respectfully solicited. SALISBURY BROS. & Co.,
37 Dorrance and 67 Weybosset Sts.,
je6 Providence, R. I.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.

Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.

☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sure-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction tu every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.

No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Courtlandt Street, New York.
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, June 6, 1863*

H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.

NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!

A SPLENDID STOCK

—OF—

CLOTHING,

Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,

Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds, Cutlery, Knives, Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of

YANKEE NOTIONS.

MEN AND BOYS'

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,

Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.

HATS & CAPS,

A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.

DOUBLE KNIT COATS,

And a good assortment of

UNDER CLOTHING.

Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,

Fur Capes,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Pure and reliable, Trussess, Supporters, Leeches, Breast Pumps, all kinds of Syringes,

FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,

Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.

H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

—AND—

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,

500 CASKS NAILS,

as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

COLLINS & TITUS,

HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative

PAINTERS,

GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,

MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.

Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,

For sale by
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

TO DOG OWNERS.

ALL persons owning Dogs in the town of Palmer, who do not take out a license for them immediately, will be prosecuted under the Statutes for non-compliance with the law.

The Statutes provide that whoever keeps an unlicensed dog is subject to a penalty of $10, to be recovered by complaint made by any citizen.

A. WEBBER,
P. W. WEBSTER, } Selectmen
E. B. GATES, } of Palmer.
Palmer, May 30, 1863. 3w

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!

A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,

134 WATER ST., [Corner of Pine,] NEW YORK.

Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. m30 3m

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.

THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tapl

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

WANTED.

A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

☞ Among the papers published in costly style by the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, is one on the microscopic plants and animals which live on and in the human body. It describes quite a number of insects. The animal which produces the disease called the itch is illustrated by an engraving half an inch in diameter, which shows not only the little fellow's body and legs, but his very toes, although the animal himself is entirely invisible to the naked eye.

LIFE ERRORS.—How little self-appointed censors of others may know of those whom they condemn! It is pitiful, the amount of pain sometimes ignorantly, sometimes selfishly inflicted in this way. Love should be able to quicken the mental vision in this respect. A careless foot may be planted just as crushingly as a willfolly malicious one. Alas! who can compute the tragic meaning of those little words, "I didn't think," "I didn't know!"

☞ It is said that the devil has many imps. We presume the following are among the number: Imp erfection, Imp etuosity, Implacability, Imp udence, Imp ertinence, Impurity and Imp iety.

☞ A Frenchman who promised to start a school, hearing that a high school would be more respectably patronized, took a room in the atic of a five story house.

Swarming of the Medical Hives.—Consolation for the Sick.

Considering the enormous number of young M. D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought, (if there be any virtue in "regular physicking") to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality do not shorten as the list of doctors lengthens. Quite the reverse! Shall we say, then, with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it"? No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. AN ALLY, remember; not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exhausts her energies. We verily believe that most of the drugs administered in acute diseases have this effect. Such, however, is not the operation of one medicine now generally used in this country for complaints of the stomach, liver, and bowels. We mean Holloway's Pills. Of course our readers are aware that both the Ointment and Pills which bear the name of that distinguished physician and philanthropist are in the highest repute all over the world; but we have only had an opportunity to witness the effects of the Pills. It gives us pleasure to testify to their efficacy. In dyspepsia and liver complaint they unquestionably work the most marvellous cures. Nay, we will even go so far as to say that, with this remedy within their reach, no man or woman need ever be long troubled with dyspepsia. The Pills remove the distress at the stomach, and restore the strength and appetite with a rapidity that is really astonishing. The curative action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation points.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

1863!

PAPER HANGINGS!

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NEW STOCK!
NEW STYLES!

At the Lowest Possible Prices.

OUR STOCK IS

Full and Complete,

And by far the

LARGEST IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

☞ We shall sell some styles at
☞ OLD PRICES, as we bought
☞ when prices were down.

BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

STATIONERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

CHEAP AS EVER.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of State and Main Streets.

SPRINGFIELD, ... Mass.

☞ General Agents for the sale of Government Revenue Stamps. Discount to parties buying in quantities.

a25.

UNITED STATES
BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION
OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, April 25, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Lyman S. Hills, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by Adeline E. Hills, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Adeline E. Hills is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

WM. L. SMITH, Temporary Register.
A copy, attest, WM. L. SMITH,
j6 Temporary Register.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK
on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,
LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE
Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"
Family Sewing Machine,
WITH ALL THE
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in

Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture by DR. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as

"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Muscular System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,

Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no enange in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictores of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, JR.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Floor, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commerc'l Bl'k.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

NOW OPENING!
A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

To Dealers and
FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.
RHODES' STANDARD
SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid
Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore.)
For New England. New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j21

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,
Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2 05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:
Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.
Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.
LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.
RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address
a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786, New York.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,
In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices.
Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863. NUMBER 8.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the yea . For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

Gossip About A. T. Stewart.

As one enters this department he may observe, in a large office on the side of the house looking into Chambers street, the grand master of the mammoth establishment sitting at the desk, and occupied by the pressing demands of so important a position. Here, from eight in the morning until a late dinner hour, he is engrossed by the schemes and plans of his active brain.

He bears a calm and thoughtful appearance, and yet, such is his executive ability, that the burden which would crush others is borne by him with comparative ease. His aspect and manners are plain and simple to a remarkable degree, and a stranger would be surprised to acknowledge in that tall form and quiet countenance the Autocrat of the Dry Goods trade. This man did not achieve this position save by patient toil; his greatness was not "thrust upon him." It has arisen from forty years of close application to the branch of trade which he adopted in early life, and to which he has bent his rare powers of mind. Like most of our successful men, he began the world with no capital besides brains, and, like Daniel Webster and Louis Philippe, his early employment was teaching. The instructor, however, was soon merged in the business man, and in 1827 his unpretending name was displayed in Broadway.

PRESENT P SITION.

* * * "The numerous failures which take place among New York business men give Mr. Stewart the choice among them for his managers, and a representation of the finest business talent of the city can, at this moment, be found in his establishment.—These men turn their energies into that mighty channel which flows into the treasury. Indeed, to this merchant; rince they are what his marshals were to Napoleon, and, like him, this Autocrat of Trade sits enthroned in the insulated majesty of mercantile greatness.

It may be inferred that no man in the concern works harder than its owner, and we believe that this is acknowledged by all its employees. Day after day he wears the harness of silent and patient toil.

It is not generally known that during these hours of application, and while engrossed in the management of his immense operations no one is allowed to address him personally until his errand or business shall have been laid before a subordinate. If it is of such a character that that gentleman can attend to it it goes no farther, and hence it rests with him to communicate it to his principal. To illustrate this circumstance we relate the following incident:

A few weeks ago a person entered the wholesale department, with an air of great importance, and demanded to see the proprietor. That proprietor could very easily be seen, as he was sitting in his office, but the stranger was courteously met by the assistant, with the usual inquiry as to the nature of his business. The stranger, who was a government man, bristled up and exclaimed indignantly, 'Sir, I came from Mr. Lincoln, and shall tell my business to no one but Mr. Stewart.' "Sir," replied the inevitable Mr. Brown "If Mr Lincoln himself were to come here, he would not see Mr. Stewart until he should have first told me his business."

Morals.

We have heard of men who could boast that they never had an hour's illness—never owed a shilling in their lives. Let us not be thought so credulous as to believe that the world abounds in such people; by no means. We hear of them with a like sense of curious wonder awakened by tidings of a spotted boy, a horned woman, the pig-faced lady, or any other human marvel that nature in her sport or idleness deems good to send among us. The man who has never known sickness, has, we fear, a very irreverent notion of the delicacy and subtlety of his anatomy, and may perhaps question the utility of hospitals. The man who has never owed a shilling cannot have a just appreciation of the horrors of debt, and may look on prison walls with a deep and sweet conviction of their social worth and excellence. These people, however—the sacred few exempt from the apothecary and attorney—are the precious babes of fortune; slipped heels and all in the Styx, powdered with gold and swathed in finest linen.

LIGHTNING FROM A CLEAR SKY.—On Sunday morning, May 3d, the people of Wallingford were startled by a rumbling sound, like a loaded wagon passing over the road, and soon after by a report like the discharge of artillery. At the same time a ball of fire was observed to dart east from the foot of the liberty pole. The pole was shattered from top to bottom, the splinters flying in every direction, about twenty feet of the pole fell to the ground. The pole cost Mr. Moses Y. Beach over $600, and was the finest in the state.

☞ An exchange tells a good story of a shrewd, but not over-honest stock raiser in Canada—who took the first prize at an agricultural show for a bull on which he had fitted a handsome pair of horns taken from a dead animal, whose skin he had puffed out artificially in various places to conceal defects, with numerous other deceptive contrivances, which he had learned by watching his wife from time to time, as she made her toilet for a ball or party.

☞ A wag wants to know whether, if the devil were to die, the newspapers would not eulogize his character. If they didn't the editors would be likely to get unceremonious orders from some of the friends of the deceased: "Stop my paper."

☞ The young lady who took the gentleman's fancy has returned it with thanks.

The Shaker Maiden.

Lightly falls the sunlight golden
On each building, quaint and olden;
And as lightly mantles over,
All the meadows green with clover;
Kissing now the meek-eyed daisies,
Now the king-cup, as it raises
Its bright blossom, like a chalice
Fashioned for some fairy palace;
White, among them, fairer whiter
Than the daisies, purer, brighter
Stands the pretty Shaker maiden,
And each Shaker brother going
Past her, onward to the mowing,
Glances at her, but he dares not
Look again, lest love, which cares not
For their rigid laws, should take him
In his wiles and captive make him.
But the caution is most needless,
Love is reckless, love is heedless;
Broken fetters need no breaking—
Wakened love has no awaking—
And the eye that once has met her,
Never, never can forget her.

A Hundred Years to Come.

Who'll press for gold this crowded street,
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread you church with willing feet,
A hundred years to come?
Pale, trembling age, and fiery youth,
And childhood with its brow of truth,
The rich and poor, on land, on sea,
Where will the mighty millions be,
A hundred years to come?

We all within our graves shall sleep,
A hundred years to come;
No living soul for us will weep,
A hundred years to come;
But other men our land will till,
And others then our streets will fill;
And other birds will sing as gay,
And bright the sun shine as to-day,
A hundred years to come.

A GOOD STORY.

During Robert Heller's late brilliant engagement, in Pittsburg, the fame and excellence of his entertainments attracted all classes of people—the musical and refined, the millionaire and merchant prince, the mechanic and the artizan, in fact every class of society found its representatives within the theater, each night of his performance.

One evening a genuine specimen of the genus verdant with his girl hanging on his arm presented themselves at the box office, and demanded,

'What's the tax to see the show?'

'Fifty cents,' politely answered the ticket seller.

'Well, I guess I won't back out anyhow—here's your tin.'

Receiving his tickets, greeny entered dragging the young lady by the hand. This peculiarity and the oddity of their dress, soon made them "the observed of all observers." Heller shortly after commenced his illusions, which were wondered at with eyes and mouth wide open by our rustic pair—he occasionally ejaculated in pretty loud tones, 'Thunder!' while she would exclaim, 'Mercy, ain't it queer?'

Feat after feat was presented, and received with the plaudits of the audience, until the introduction of the 'Aerial Bell,' a glass bell suspended by a simple cord from the center of the ceiling, and used in answering questions. After an usual performance with it, the question was asked:

'Is anybody in the house in love and wishes to get married?'

'Yes.'

'Pray tell in what part of the house they are?'

The bell immediately designated our rusties, who looking at one another as a pair of doves, apparently in their own happiness oblivious to all surroundings.

'Are they engaged?'

'No.'

'Will they ever be?'

'Yes.'

'When will it take place?'

'To-night.'

During these questions and answers, our rustic had been gradually opening himself out like a jack-knife, and now attained his full altitude; when pulling up his shirt collar, and stirring up his crop of flax-colored hair, he exclaimed, breathless with joyful excitement:

'Say, say! you mister! jest ax that thing if Nancy Jane and me is to be spliced together, and if he says yes, I'll give you the best horse in Butler county, and call our first boy after you.'

Shouts, yells, and peals of laughter followed this announcement, and Nancy Jane suffused with blushes, pulled his coat-tail, and begged him in her most entreating manner:

'Now do, Ike, please sit down, won't you, now?'

Ike, however, too much elated with his success, and unmindful of all around, stretched his body as far as possible over the balustrade, and in a voice audible in every corner of the house, cried out:

'Dod rot it, mister, do jest git that thing to say yes, and dog my cats and buttons if I don't call all my babies, boys and girls, after you, and lick anybody that says grass to you, to hont.'

You can readily imagine the entertainment was short that night, and when over, the happy couple were made still happier, as the minister made them one for life, in the presence of Robert Heller.

☞ A Hoosier, having taken a looking-glass home in his trunk, one of his hopeful offspring was curious to see the contents of the mysterious box. The mirror was on the top, when the youngest opened it, gave one brief look, dropped the lid, and with terror depicted on every feature, exclaimed, "Oh, mother, mother! father has brought home a young cub! I seed him—a young bear!

☞ A contemporary says: "We feel bound to deny that one of our lawyers put on his door, 'Gone to bury my wife, he back in half an hour.' But candor compels us to say that one of our lumbering merchants—the last sickness of his wife occurring in the busiest season—was only able to get home in time for the second prayer at the funeral services."

☞ The heart that never softens even to a woman, may have a little cleft in its rocky grain large enough for a child to cling in, and make one think of a delicate flower on the breast of a rugged cliff.

The Nine O'clock Bell.

It is a beautiful custom which prevails, in many towns and villages in New England,—this ringing of the church bells at the good wholesome hour of nine o'clock in the evening. It is an observance, too, sanctioned by time-honored usage,—handed down to us by our puritan fathers,—redolent of antiquity, and of those good old days when people went to rest betimes, slept soundly and sweetly upon hard beds, and arose with the sun, or the larks, if you please.

There is to us something inexpressibly pleasant in this ringing of the bells at nine o'clock, and we never pass a night in a strange village, but we feel more like home in it—more tranquil and fitted for repose, if we chance to hear at the usual time some faithful sentinel in a neighboring steeple, sending forth its evening chime. There is more than we think in the power of early associations. We never forget the mellow tones of the church bell which graced the belfry of the village church in our native hamlet. Its cadences will ever and anon sound in our ears all our lives long, though many dreary miles of land or sea make a gulf between us and our early home.

Who has not some particular bell in his memory, which to his boyish eyes seemed the largest bell upon earth? What an interest it had in his eyes! How he watched with eagerness for its ringing, and with what a feeling of curiosity, mingled with awe, he mounted for the first time, the rickety staircase, wound his way up through the unfurnished garret, and stood face to face with the object of his admiration; or looked down from the dizzy height upon mother earth far below, and the blue hills in the distance, standing up like armed sentinels against the sky, what a variety of cadences the old bell possessed! On gala-days it rang a merry peal, and the child's heart leaped for joy.—On the Sabbath its tones were more solemn and majestic, according with the solemnity of the day, and seeming to say to all within sound o its voice, "this is none other than the house of prayer, the very gate of heaven;" but when it tolled the knell of a departed soul, the tones were sad and mournful, dying away upon the air with a tremulous sound, like a mourner's sob.

We have read that the travellers in foreign lands with the broad ocean rolling between them and home, have sometimes awakened at night, and seemed to hear the church bells ringing in their homes beyond the sea, and so real did it seem to them, that it was difficult to dispel the illusion if such it be. May it not be possible that in certain peculiar states of the mind,—that wonderful creation of a divine hand.—the faculties become so acute, so intensified, the delicate nerves of sensation so enhanced in power, that time and space are annihilated, and we are borne upon the wings of the wind as it were, very near our home and friends. It was not all an illusion when the heroine of that most delightful novel,—Jane Eyre—seemed to hear the voice of Rochester calling to her in darkness. Who has not, in his own experience known instances similar to this, of those who heard voices in the night-watches, and gained strength and courage thereby?

"Perched God's right hand in that darkness,
And were lifted up and strengthened."

One need not go to the city for sweet-toned, musical bells. In many of the rural villages of the north country, we may hear as rich, full tones,—as harmonious cadences as ever fell upon the listening ear of evening from cathedral dome or lofty church spire.—It is after all, the associations, the memories awakened;—that render the tones of even a diminutive bell more majestic and soul-moving than organ music to our ears.

We recollect one bell in an obscure country village whose mellow tones will live forever in our heart. In the clear evenings of mid-summer, as the shadows deepened along the landscape and the stars peeped out one by one "in the infinite meadows of heaven," its clear, silvery tones might be heard echoing among the hills, proclaiming the hour of nine o'clock, and saying not inaudibly to all the dwellers round about, "The night cometh; sleep on now and take your rest, for all is well!" It is impossible to describe the tranquilizing influence its tones exerted,—the happy recollections it awaked in the hearts of those who nightly listened to its welcome music. At such a time, under the clear sky of a mid-summer night,

"The friendships old and the early loves
Come back with a Sabbath sound of doves
In quiet neighborhoods."

Let us cherish with a feeling akin to veneration anything that tends to occasionally separate us from the busy toil and strife of life's battle,—soothe and calm our troubled spirits, and fit us for repose! Long may it be before the time-hallowed customs die out in New England which sets the church bells a ringing at the good hour of nine o'clock, for with it would vanish one of the most valued associations of childhood.

"We may build more splendid habitations,
Fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures, but we cannot
Buy with gold the old associations."

☞ If life be a battle, how sad must be he who fails to arm himself for the contest. If life be a storm, how infatuated is he who sleeps while his bark is driven amid unknown waters. If life be a pilgrimage, how unwise is he who strays from the right road, nor seeks to return until twilight shadows gather round his pathway.

☞ In an old play, the undertaker reproves one of his mourners for laughing at a funeral, and says, "You rascal, you! I have been raising your wages these two years upon the condition that you should appear sorrowful, and the higher wages you receive the happier you look!"

WHY!—A young lady accidentally stumbled over the ropes of a recruiting tent a few days since, and made a broad display of ankles, drapery, &c., to the admiring eyes of the gallant recruits standing around.—Quickly recovering herself, she exclaimed, with refreshing complacency, "Well, I have done so much for my country!"

☞ "Mamma," said a little girl, when she discovered her canaries asleep. "mamma, my birds have swallowed their heads."

A LITTLE STORY FOR THE TIMES.

There is a good moral to be derived from the fabulous episodes interwoven with ancient history, and it seems to us that in the following there may be discerned something not altogether inapplicable to passing events.

It is related that Aristomenes, chief of the Messenians, was captured by his enemies and condemned to be cast into a deep pit. The fatal hour for the execution had arrived, and an immense turmoil of people had assembled to witness it. Just as the captive was hurled off the brink of the abyss by his executioners, an eagle swooped down from the sky, clutching his robe in his talons, bore him up in his descent, so that he reached the bottom of the abyss uninjured, on which the noble bird ascended by the way it came, and soared proudly back into its boundless dominions.

Although unhurt of limb, Aristomenes was rendered insensible for some time by the rapidity of the descent. On coming to himself he examined the deep cavern into which he had fallen. Its sides were perpendicular, and so far down from the upper air lay its rocky floor that but few and faint were the rays of sunshine that ever reached it. So Aristomenes, faint with hunger, covered up his face with his robe, and laid him down to die. After a long time he heard a rustling noise in the darkness of the cave, and on looking up descried dimly a fox devouring a dead fowl. Joy at the possibility of escape from a horrible death, revived the fainting hero. He knew that there must be an outlet of some sort to the shaft, and he determined to find it.

Waiting quietly until the fox came within arm's length of him, he clutched it by the tail with one hand, while with the other wrapped in his robe he parried the attempts of the animal to bite him. Presently the fox made efforts to break away, on which Aristomenes allowed it to move forward, still keeping fast his grip of it by the tail. Onward they went, dragging through slimy pools, and over cold and clammy rocks, haunt of the lizard and snake, until a small, dim streak of light appeared in the distance, Then Aristomenes let go his hold of the fox, which clambered up the narrow gully leading to the hole, through which it quickly disappeared. The passage was narrow, but with great labor our hero worked his way through it and once more emerged into the light of day.

He then concealed himself in some bushes until night fell, when he took his way by paths well known to him across the mountains, rejoined his people, put himself again at the head of his army, and routed his enemies with great slaughter, utterly demoralization having seized upon them when they beheld what they supposed to be the spirit of their victim bearing down upon them. The allegory contained in this little story goes to teach that the force of the eagle and the cunning of the fox are good elements of a successful general. Its application may be extended to the present time. There is a great Spirit that watches over our country, emblematical in the form of an eagle by our ancestors, and this great Spirit is not going to allow us to fall. There will be trouble yet—Aristomenes pining in the gloomy cave—but the ray of light will dawn at last, though we are not yet prepared to divulge the name of the fox by which we are to be guided to it.

A French Suicide.

A letter from Naples, published in the London Times, tells the following curious story:

A Frenchman in good circumstances has for a year or more tenanted a small house close to the Hotel La Gran Brettagna, on the road to Qui si Sana, close to Castellamare. Singular in his habits, it was the common belief that his mind was affected. On fast days he insisted upon having fish served of particular length, and on other days a fowl of particular size and measurement. Woe to the landlord if his orders were not obeyed to the letter. Most of his time was spent in strict seclusion, when he occupied himself in making machinery, but of what kind was unknown, as no one was allowed to enter his room. On the night of the 24th of April, a heavy sound was heard in the house, but it led to no inquiry, as M. Covreux was a man of such peculiar habits. On the following day, however, some alarm was created by his non-appearance as usual, and the police were sent for.

To repeated knocks no answer was returned, and, at last the wall was broken through and the room entered, when the following scene presented itself: A perfectly formed guillotine stood in the center of the doorway leading into another room; the knife had fallen, and on this side lay a body, while in the other room lay the head of the poor victim of insanity. On the table was a letter directed to his brother in Paris, in which is a will, which, among other bequests, leaves 1000 francs to his landlord, and 1000 francs to an inhabitant of Castellamare. Regular in his payments and conduct, he seems to have had but one object in life, which was to build the instrument of his death, and it is described as being of the most delicate construction.

THAT GRAY PONY.—A gentleman in the city, who was remarkable for his praising powers, had got into a habit of talking continually of his 'gray pony,' say what you would, do what you would, in came the gray pony. A gentleman who prided himself on his conversational powers, one day made a wager that he would converse with the old fellow without allowing him an opportunity of 'mounting his gray pony,' or even introducing him. One day he met him at a tavern, and observing him at dinner said:—'that's a very fine piece of salmon you've got there. 'Yes, sir,' said the octogenarian; 'it's pretty good, but whenever I wish to enjoy salmon in perfection, I mount my little gray pony, and—'

'Hang your little gray pony!' said the other; he has cost me a supper for six.'

WHAT HE CAN DO.—A newspaper in noticing the presentation of a silver cup to a cotemporary, says: "He needs no cup. He can drink from any vessel that contains liquor—whether the neck of a bottle, the mouth of a demijohn, the spile of a keg, or the bunghole of a barrel;

Letter from Worcester.

WORCESTER, June, 1863.

MR. EDITOR: The question is frequently asked if a battle fought in Virginia, would produce a storm here. Our impression is that it would not, although in some cases it might produce one in that vicinity.

When clouds hang over us, a discharge of heavy guns, like thunder, may start rain; and a very heavy, and continued discharge will drive away the clouds which will give rain in places not far distant. Again, do our northeast storms frequently commence south of us? Winds are usually, though not always, produced by a rarification, or thinning out of the air; for if, in any place, this rarification occur, the air will rush toward this place, to restore the equilibrium. Consequently, if a rarifying influence operate extensively at the southwest, a north easterly wind will be the result, which, blowing from the main ocean, usually brings storm.

EXAMPLE.

C. If rarification commence at A. and proceed towards D. the moving current commencing next to A. will proceed backward towards C. and will be felt at
B. B. before it is at C.—; and hence the north east storm is often seen south of us, before it arrives here. This fact
A. was noticed by Dr. Franklin many years ago, who commented upon it in
D. his way.

It would seem that northerly winds should mostly prevail in the spring, as the sun approaching us, by its heat rarifies the air immediately south of us, more and more each succeeding day. But electric action has evidently more to do in the world of storms, than has any other agency; nor is the subject now understood, indeed so well as it was 100 years ago.

When the great electric currents, running from the poles to the equator, and the law of change therein, shall be properly studied, people will begin, to come to this point in a scientific manner, and not till then.

Business never was more flourishing in this city, than at the present time—not only are all the tenements and boarding houses full, but the machine shops are all crowded with operatives, and proprietors find it difficult to obtain sufficient room in which to carry on their business in filling their increased orders. Among the new enterprises which indicate increased business activity in this city, is the erection of a large building, 120 feet long, by 43 feet wide, for the manufacture of shoes on an extensive scale, by steam power. It will be one of the largest shoe factories in this section, and will employ about 250 hands.

The new woolen factory is also approaching its completion, and will be in operation in a few weeks; it is thought that it will commence manufacturing flannels, and then shawls.

The horse railroad will probably be in running order in the course of four or six weeks. Our impression is, that it will be more convenient than profitable. The stock for a National bank has been suscribed for, and will soon commence business.

Should the *no Party* of this state nominate a man for Governor this year, upon the same grounds they did last, that is, "they should vote for a man who had shed his blood for his country," they will be under the necessity of taking their last year's candidate, as it is well known that he has shed *more blood* by having the end of one of his *toes* shot off.

J. B. B.

What Royalty Costs.

If you will have luxuries you must pay for them. And really, the English people pay roundly for theirs. We think that taxes roll up here rapidly, but our presidents and governors, at least, do not go on, ad infinitum, begetting children and giving them in marriage at the expense of public subsidies. What we should do if they did would be difficult to determine. Prince Albert having attained his majority, and entered upon his hereditament, the Duchy of Cornwall, was to be happily married to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, to the manifest joy of the English nation. Prince Albert is undoubtedly a good enough boy, and ought to have a good outfit; besides, he is heir apparent, and if he lives to disappoint the reversion of $150,000 a year, just voted by parliament to his wife in case he dies, will be king of England in good time. But the Duchy of Cornwall only yields an income of $300,000 per annum, and one sees clearly what desperate shifts the young man must have had to make, to live on this sum. So parliament, at the suggestion of Lord Palmerston, has humbly petitioned the queen to allow them to vote the prince $200,000 per annum in addition, with an annuity to his wife of $50,000, (just for pin money) making only about $2,000 per day for their little expenses. It is not stated that the queen has given her gracious permission to her faithful commons thus to bleed themselves, but it is strongly suspected that she will be prevailed upon to say, "Since you insist upon it," &c. The late prince consort, however, who was a prudent man, laid up from his allowance about $5,000,000; which a Yankee might naturally suppose would go to his children; and so it probably will, but not to defeat the generosity of the nation. By-and-by, no doubt, the prince will be favored with children, at an expense to the nation of about $50,000 a year, each; all of which will throw loyal England into ecstasies, the groans of the taxpayers being drowned in the general acclamation. These are large things, and must needs enlarge the soul. Why, the Prince of Wales—supposing him to be of a liberal disposition—might hand the amount of Governor Andrew's salary to beggars upon the side walk every Saturday night, and not feel it. We hope *our* people won't grumble any more over war taxes.

☞ There is a charm in danger, a fascination in the look of death, which often allures brave men from the path of duty.

☞ Praise is sometimes as hurtful as censure. It is as bad to be blown into the air as to be cast into a pit.

☞ Now that the time has come to try men's souls, let not our people show that they have got none.

I Didn't Think.

Why, then, did you stupidly pour the camphene into the lamp when the wick was burning? Why did you give the child a fork to play with, when you knew that there is a positive incompatibility between eyes and forks? In the name of the mildest common sense, why did you go into the kitchen with a silk dress on to teach the cook how to stuff a turkey with oysters? Think! What's that beautiful headpiece for? Is it a dummy, on which to lavish hair-oil, chalk, rouge, and India ink? Is the mouth an orifice for dentists to examine and perhaps delude from its propriety? Are the eyes mere ornaments in mockery of intelligence, and the ears mere outriggers from which cheap jewelry may dangle? Are the brains, within the skull such mere filling as you wear in your dress? Think, eh! Why a horse on the darkest night instinctively stops at the edge of the precipice? A hen will not go into the water. Is there no poetry save that which Mother Goose has given us? Shall we have nothing but the everlasting excuse of "I didn't think?" Do you put on clothes from the mere habit of the thing, or from an inherent feeling of modesty? How is it that you read or write, or communicate with friends? Why not bray as does the long eared animal instead of using words to express the emotions of pleasure or pain? If you have not been in the habit of thinking, begin at once. It is easily acquired without a master. Books are not essential for cultivation. Nature has furnished immense examples from the mere observation of which one may fall into the habit of thinking, and that very deeply.—Lose no time in dullness. Take a practical example, for instance. Attempt to put your finger on a fly, and account for the flight before you approach within ten times its length. If that is too deep for the mental powers, attempt to drink a cup of scalding hot tea, and say, why it burns. Let us have no more of "I didn't think!" It is paltry, very paltry—is it not?

Stand by the Faith.

We shall not know precisely what the war is for until it is over. We say it is for the constitution; that is true, and we shall find what the constitution is. All we want is to get that paper and read it with the right accent and correct pronunciation. We fight for the Union; that is true; but we shall find what the Union is, which we have never known as yet. We shall accomplish many things which we do not think of. And let no man expect that the war is coming out in his way. Let us be simply loyal to the government; and while we cannot as intelligent men help having our own opinions concerning the administration, let us not use all our patriotism in abuse or fault-finding. Above all, let us avoid that fallacy, specious and double-tongued, of a distinction between the administration and the government. Undoubtedly there is a philosophic distinction between a government and the administration; but when made the basis of a practical opposition to the government, and pushed to its conclusion, it is the subversion of all government.

A Buzzy Bee.

A bee buzzed in at our window yesterday. He was dressed like a colonel of cavalry, in a dark suit with yellow trimmings. After a dashing raid or two over our desk and around our head, just as if one was Virginia and the other Mississippi, he lapsed into the transparent panes, buzzing and zeeing up and down, with the drone of a bagpipe, and striving in vain to get out, like Sterne's melancholy starling. The buzzing of the bee was comforting and consoling. In its musical slides we heard the sound of zephyrs and early linnets; and we felt in spite of cold creeps in the spinal column, we should be rewarded for the patience with which we had endured in March and April. We have faith, and we thank God for the mere sense of life even when the vane points to the northeast. We thank God, too, for the bee, for his buzzing is like the sound of a golden trumpet preceding the march of the months, and heralding the pomp and glory of the summer.

STIRRING THE SOIL IN DRY WEATHER.—That frequent stirring the soil is the cheapest and most effectual way of protecting crops against drouth, is proved by the fact that a soil plowed or cultivated often in a dry time is moist almost to the surface, while land neglected is dry to a great depth. Some farmers, from false reasoning, infer that if a new surface is continually exposed to the sun and air, the effect will be to dry the soil still more. But the atmosphere in the hottest and dryest weather is more or less charged with moisture, to prove which we have only to present a cold surface to the atmosphere, as a pitcher of ice-water for instance, when the moisture of the air will be condensed and form in large drops on the outside of the pitcher. By frequent stirring, the soil is kept loose and porous, and coming in contact with the cold earth is rubbed of its moisture by condensation, in the same manner as in the example of the pitcher given above. The oftener the soil is stirred the more new surface will be presented for action in the same manner; but when land is suffered to remain idle, a crust is formed on the surface which is impenetrable to the atmosphere, and no such effect can take place.

THE YOUNG IDEA.—An inspector of schools, while lately examining the children of a country school, asked them the following questions:—

"Are there any mountains in Palestine?"

"Yes," replied the children.

"How are they situated?"

"Some are in clusters, and there are some isolated ones."

"What do you mean by the word isolated?" asked the inspector.

"Why, covered with ice, of course," was the quick reply.

☞ Walking in the country on an autumnal day is like conversing with a friend whom we are about to lose, whose death we know to be near. Every falling leaf is like the last words of those who will soon speak to us no more.

☞ A gentleman advertising for a wife, says: It would be well if she were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against excessive grief in case of accident occurring to her companion.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1863.

The latest intelligence from Pennsylvania assures us that the rebels have left the State, their farthest advance only reaching Chambersburg. In some instances the farmers burned their own barns rather than allow their contents to fall into the hands of the enemy. The rebels stole 200 horses. They are still lingering in Maryland, but the larger portion have returned to Virginia.

—Gen. Hooker's army is near Bull Run. One report says it is moving in the direction of Point of Rocks.—The rebels have been driven away from Harper's Ferry, and the place is reoccupied by Gen. Tyler. The whereabouts of Gen. Lee is unknown. His army is reported to be 100,000 or 120,000 strong. Richmond is unprotected, and affords an excellent opportunity for a raid by our forces on the Peninsula.

INVASION OF THE NORTH!

The week opened with the exciting intelligence that the rebels had abandoned Fredericksburg and were marching into Maryland and Pennsylvania! Hooker's army also left the Rappahannock and marched North to intercept Gen. Lee, and at the latest accounts was near the old Bull Run battle field, watching the movements of the rebel army, making Alexandria his base of operations. Aquia Creek has been evacuated, and all our stores either brought away or destroyed.

Gen. Lee is credited with an army of 90,000 men, and is now in the Shenandoah Valley, contemplating an attack either on Washington or the army of Gen. Hooker. Harper's Ferry is invested on the Virginia side, and one account says that our forces have evacuated the place and retired to Maryland Hights. Gen. Elwell's cavalry, (late Jackson's) encountered the national troops under Gen. Milroy, at Winchester, Saturday morning, when a severe battle took place, resulting in the repulse of the enemy. The battle was renewed in the afternoon and on Sunday, Gen. Milroy being overpowered and surrounded. He cut his way through, however, and escaped to Harper's Ferry. It was reported that a whole army corps was cut off and captured, but this does not appear to be confirmed. Gen. Reynolds was driven from Perrysville to Bunker's Hill, at Nolan's Ferry, some miles below Harper's Ferry. Having driven our forces back to the line of the Potomac, the rebels crossed the river, making directly for Pennsylvania, without stopping to disturb the citizens of Maryland. They are reported to have burned several towns, and pillaged the whole territory through which they have passed. Harrisburg was threatended, but is now safe, the rebels only advancing to Chambersburg, where they made a halt and replenished their lean supplies from the stores, compelling the merchants to take confederate notes in payment. They retreated to Hagerstown on Wednesday afternoon, and may be back again in Virginia by this time. Their object seems to have been to obtain supplies and forage, in which they have succeded. The invasion has thoroughly aroused the people of Pennsylvania and the bordering states, and troops are hastening forward in large numbers. Many of the returned regiments from New York have gone back to punish the invaders.

Meantime the rebels report that Lee's army is marching forward in three columns to invade Maryland and Pennsylvania. We hope he may be allowed to do so, but we do not think he will advance beyond the Potomac, from which point he may intend to send out cavalry raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania. With the enemy once across the river, it would be no difficult matter for Gen. Hooker to fall on his rear, or a small army under Gen. Dix to march up the Peninsula and capture Richmond. Another week will develop more fully the plans of the rebels, and also better prepare our forces to meet them.

Escape of Rebel Officers.—A very curious proceeding is reported from Fortress Monroe. The steamer Maple Leaf, on Wednesday, last week, left the Fortress for Fort Delaware, with ninety rebel officers, prisoners, on board. The steamer when near Cape Henry lighthouse, was taken possession of by the rebels, and taken 45 miles down the Virginia coast, where all but 26 of them—who refused to go with the others—landed in the steamer's boats, when the captain and crew again took possession, steamed to Fortress Monroe and reported to Gen. Dix. No injury was done to the boat.

Accepting the Invitation.—The Ohio copperheads gave an invitation to their southern brethren "to co-operate with them in the restoration of peace." A peace meeting was to be held at Harrisburg to-day, and it seems that the rebels, ninety thousand strong, are marching forward to meet them. But instead of receiving their "southern brethren" in a becoming manner, these peace seekers have postponed their meeting, and are preparing to resist the advance of their chivalrous coadjutors.

The Cavalry Fights in Virginia.—The rebel reports of the great cavalry fight on the Rappahannock, state that Fitzhugh Lee was severely wounded, and that a number of prominent rebel officers were killed. They acknowledge a loss of several hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners, and that we gained so much ground as to capture Gen. Stuart's headquarters near Brandy, and also near Brandy Station.

Bowie-Knives and Recognition.—Sheffield, the great cutlery town of England, where the best bowie-knives are made, as well as the best razors and surgeons instruments, has petitioned the British parliament to acknowledge the Southern Confederacy. This was done at a public meeting, at which the Mayor presided, and on the motion of a clergyman of the established church.

Rather Funny.—The funniest thing that has lately happened is the denunciation of the internal revenue law by a drunken democrat, because it recognized the legality of retail liquor selling in Boston, which, he says, is in violation of the Maine law.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

Aside from the rebel invasion of the North by a cavalry raid into Pennsylvania, which we detail in another column, the situation of affairs continues about the same as last week. Gen. Grant is still pressing the siege of Vicksburg, and Gen. Banks that of Port Hudson. The beleaguered garrisons hold out remarkably, and the rebels seem confident that they can do so for a long time, or at least till they can be relieved. Gens. Loring and Johnston are concentrating their forces at Jackson and Yazoo City for the purpose of falling on Gen. Grant's rear, but the fords are all held by our forces and the rebels stand a small chance of carrying out their purpose.

Another fight has taken place at Triune, Tenn., resulting in the defeat of the rebels. On Thursday, about 5 o'clock in the morning Forrest, with 5,000 rebel cavalry and two batteries, attacked the cavalry division commanded by Gen. Mitchell, but was repulsed with considerable loss, and pursued six miles. The rebel loss was 21 killed, 60 to 70 wounded, and 10 prisoners.

About one hundred rebel cavalry intercepted the cars with Government horses on board, at Elizabethtown, Ky., on Saturday. They captured sixty horses burned three cars, broke open Adams' Express office, and stole seventeen hundred dollars in gold, a gold watch and diamond ring, and then skedaddled. Troops were sent in pursuit.

A raid was made into Kansas on Saturday, the 6th inst., and the village of Shawneetown in Johnson county, was sacked and burned. The guerrillas were about sixty in number, and are thought to have gone to Missouri. The attack was made at night, when the inhabitants had retired; and as the village was defenceless, it was entirely at the mercy of the assailants, who killed four of the citizens, and wounded six others.

We have intelligence of the destruction of Simmesport, La., by our mortar fleet, and the capture of a shore battery which did us some damage in the taking. This clears the Mississippi of rebel obstructions between Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

Rebel Cruisers at Sea.—The rebels have no less than half a dozen cruisers preying upon our commerce, sweeping the seas from Cape Horn to the coast of Delaware, burning and destroying everything, carrying the American flag. Within a few days we learn that seven or eight merchant vessels have been captured by these roving pirates, and the navy department, taking alarm, has dispatched several steamers in pursuit of them. American commerce is now nearly ruined by rebel privateers, and merchandise is only safe in foreign vessels. If we are no more successful in capturing these mauraders than we have been, American shipping will soon be entirely driven from the sea. We have been two years in building vessels for the navy, and as yet have got none that can overtake one of the rebel pirates. It is a disgrace to the nation, that such is the fact, and humiliating as it is disgraceful.

The Effects of an Explosion.—The magazine at Fort Lyon, near Alexandria recently blew up killing 23 men and injuring a number of others. A shell was ignited by the handling of it. Everything in that vicinity was blown to atoms,—tents, officers, quarters &c. Private Musser, while pacing his beat on the parapet, was hurled through the air one hundred yards beyond the fort into a clump of bushes, with his musket in his hands. It is a positive fact that he sustained no serious injuries, and in ten minutes afterwards he was back again upon his path, walking with his piece at his shoulder. Another sentinel was thrown fifty yards out of the fort into the ditch, with his musket in his grasp. Some officers happening to pass he gathered himself up, face and hands begrimed with powder and his clothes in shreds, and, with soldierly habit, presented arms. Another sentinel, knocked endwise, arose unharmed, with the stock of his musket blown off by a piece of shell, the barrel only remaining in his hands.

The Militia Called Out.—President Lincoln has issued a call for 100,000 militia, 50,000 from Pennsylvania, 30,000 from Ohio, 10,000 from Maryland, and 10,000 from West Virginia—to be mustered into the service forthwith, and to serve for the period of six months from the date of muster unless sooner discharged. These militia are to be organized according to the rules and regulations of the volunteer service, and the States furnishing them will be credited under the enrollment act for the service rendered. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has also issued a proclamation calling upon the militia of the State to assemble at once for the protection of the State, and a similar call has been made by Gov. Ford, of Ohio.

A Female Surgeon.—Among the unmarshalled host of camp-followers of the Army of the Potomac, not the least noteworthy personage is Miss Mary E. Walker, or "Dr. Walker," as she is styled by the soldiers, a legitimate daughter of Esculapius, and a lady of commendable philanthropy. Dressed in male habiliments, with the exception of a girlish-looking straw hat, decked off with an ostrich feather, with a petite figure and feminine features, the *tout ensemble* is quite engaging. Her reputation is unsullied, and she carries herself amid the camp with a jaunty air of dignity well calculated to receive the sincere respect of the soldiers. She can amputate a limb with the skill of an old surgeon, and administer medicine equally as well.

☞ The steamship McClellan arrived at Boston on Monday from New Orleans with 600 bales of cotton. The S. R. Spaulding from Newbern, with the 3d Massachusetts regiment on board, arrived at Boston on the 15th.

Dangerous Fast.—In order to propitiate Providence, and save one day's rations, Gen. Pemberton, it is said, ordered a fast last week, but the shells came so thickly from our mortar-boats that no place of worship was safe, so that the prayers offered were mostly of a private nature.

Another Great Scare!

The country is again in a tumult of excitement over the invasion of the North by the rebels. Troops are called out for thirty, sixty and ninety days! Hooker falls back from the Rappahannock! Washington is threatened! Governors are in consultation about calling out troops for the emergency, and people everywhere are very much excited over the events of the present week. It was during just such an excitement as this last year, when the rebels had defeated McClellan on the Peninsula, driven Pope back to the fortifications around Washington, and invaded Maryland, that the president did a very foolish thing in calling out three hundred thousand nine months' soldiers. The whole North was frightened and large bounties were paid for the men, when the same bounties would have produced nearly as many men for three years. The men thus raised have been of very little use to the government, and are now leaving, when their services are most needed. The present alarm is founded on an extensive raid into Pennsylvania, and the advance of Lee's army up the Shenandoah Valley. There is undoubtedly cause for celerity of action, for concentration of troops, and for the best exertions of generals; but after the experience we have had in war there is no apology for this surprise and panic. The invasion should be met coolly and with a determination that cannot be resisted. It is a mortifying confession to acknowledge that the rebel army of Virginia is again able to drive our forces back to the vicinity of Washington. It is a confession that the immense sacrifices of life and property in Virginia during the past year have availed nothing. Emboldened by success the rebel army may now make a bolder strike than before, and carry the war upon our own soil. If the enemy should do this we need not get frightened about it. We have got to meet him and drive him back. Last year's invasion by the rebels delayed the campaign in Virginia for a year. Another invasion now may have a similar effect, unless we can find a commander who shall be able to turn the tide and overwhelm the invaders.

Very Queer Marriage.—In Rochester, last week, a couple of courtezans from Buffalo, witnesses in the United States court, attracted the attention of two male witnesses, one of whom keeps a livery-stable in Canajoharie. They invited the women to take a ride with them to Brighton, and while there the young man from Canajoharie laid a wager with one of the women that she dare not marry him. She accepted the wager, and Justice Taylor united the pair in marriage as they stood in the hack. The bridegroom at once paid over the ten dollars the bride had won, and added a five dollar gold piece as a bridal gift. A few minutes after going to the hotel the bride and her female companion disappeared, and were not found by the bridegroom till the next day, when it appeared they had taken lodgings at another hotel, her understanding being that she married him simply to win the money. The Canajoharie man is disconsolate.

Romantic Marriage.—Miss Helen M. Dresser, the young lady who has lectured on Mormonism in different sections of the country, was recently married at Goat Island, Niagara Falls, to Mr. Eli Garrett of Washington. The bridal quartette headed by a Methodist minister, with a formidable roll in his hand, in which curious folks saw the marriage certificate, tried (very foolishly, since they had come to so public a place to be married,) to find a lonely nook for the ceremony, where there should be no uninvited witnesses, but all in vain. Their little drama drew its spectators, and guests without "cards" were on hand to bid the romantic couple be happy.

Obstructing the Draft.—In one of the wards of Newark, N. J., the other day, a mob of women set upon the enrolling officers, assailing them with stones and other missels, and compelling them to temporarily retire from the field. In another ward of the same city, one of the officers was assailed by a woman with a carving knife. The Chicago Tribune of Thursday, states that in some of the wards of that city great difficulties are met with, as there are combinations to prevent the officers from obtaining any information. In the 7th ward, on Thursday, the enrolling officer was attacked by Irish women, armed with stones and shovels, but in the face of these demonstrations the enrolling was kept up.

Reconstruction.—There is now and then a well-founded hope which looks like a reconstruction of the Union, of which we hear so much. A delegation of Louisiana planters are now at Washington, and have had an interview with the president, for the purpose of soliciting the federal government to take such measures as are proper for bringing that state into the Union under civil laws and civil protection, sustained of course by the military arm for a while.

The Conscription.—By a recent decision from the provost marshal general, all officers and soldiers having discharges bearing date later than March 3, 1863, are not liable to draft. It is for the interest of such to see that their names are erased from the consolidated list, which forms the basis of the draft from each city or town. Prompt application to either member of the enrolling board, or enrolling officers of towns will relieve the party from draft on producing his discharge.

A Pleasant Place to Live In.—Down on the Amazon are spiders with bodies two inches and legs seven inches long, that catch and suck birds; butterflies that are mistaken for humming-birds; green snakes just like creeping plants; and beautiful coral snakes with bands of black and vermilion separated by clear white rings; monkeys with white hair all over them; monkeys only seven inches long, and owl-faced apes sleeping all day and lively at night.

The Price of Coal.—Coal which is now up to $9.50 per ton has its fall predicted. The shipments this year are already in excess of those of 1862 by nearly a million tons, and before the first of October it is thought that coal will be less than $7 per ton.

☞ The amount of Government currency on which no interest is paid is about four hundred millions, saving to Uncle Sam nearly twenty-five millions annual interest.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The season is propitious to the husbandman, promising him large crops for the autumn harvest. The drouth, which for some weeks threatened grass land, has terminated, and the cool June rains will thicken grain and grass and ensure a bountiful supply. Corn, potatoes and other vegetables look remarkably well, the only difficulty experienced seems to be a scarcity of labor. This can only be remedied by the use of machinery.

—The rebel raid into Pennsylvania has stopped the talk about peace meetings among the copperheads. One was about to be held at Philadelphia, but the members have decided to postpone it and go to fighting. Actual experience in resisting the rebels will drive away all notions of peace among copperheads.

—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Rutland and also at Burlington, Vt., on Tuesday night of last week.

—A New York letter writer is informed by well advised parties that Mrs. Tom Thumb is —— and in excellent health, thank you.

—The copperheads of Ohio have nominated Vallandigham for governor, but they have no idea of electing him. He will fare worse than Seymour of Connecticut.

—Three months ago most men condemned the very thought of employing black soldiers. Now, the governors of certain states are disputing as to which states enlisted blacks shall be credited. There is no discredit in the business to-day.

—Government is sending war vessels abroad to protect our foreign squadrons against rebel men-of-war. It is a shame that our squadrons have let any rebel men-of-war get loose upon the high seas.

DECEIT.

"They may be false who languish and complain,
But they who sigh for money never feign."

—Lame people get little sympathy now-a-days. You don't see a lame man, but that somebody whispers to you that the draft is coming. How wicked!

—At Bangor, Me., a woman was divorced from one husband in the forenoon and married to another man in the afternoon.

—The enrolling officer has made a raid into our office, capturing five conscripts. Where's your guns, Mr. Provost Marshal?

—A party of rebel bushwhackers captured on the 3d, near Nashville, 127 mules belonging to one of the editors of the Louisville Journal.

The Prince of Wales has a natural child, two years and a half old, son of the daughter of a gate-keeper of Windsor Castle, upon which he has settled a pension of one thousand dollars a year for life.

—Provisions are so scarce in the South that the confederates, though priding themselves on their hospitality, have given Vallandigham nothing better than the cold shoulder.

—A question for Englishmen—If Alabama Semmes can destroy American ships laden with British goods, why should he not destroy British ships laden with American goods?

—The enrolling of conscripts is nearly completed, and the draft will be along by the first of July, if not before.

American Silver in Canada.—The Toronto board of trade recently agreed to recommend to the merchants and traders of that city generally, to receive silver only at an increased discount. The Globe says: "This step has been rendered necessary in consequence of the continual influx of American silver. And to so great an extent has this been the case that bank bills have become almost a curiosity.

Traitors Sent Away.—All the able-bodied young men who sympathize with the rebel cause in Nashville, are being sent North, and all the women, old men and cripples are being taken beyond the lines and forced to look out for themselves within the borders of their cherished confederacy. The Southern Journals think such a discrimination is unconstitutional.

Slave-Hunting in St. Louis.—A fugitive slave was hunted in the suburbs of St. Louis, the other day, by a party armed with guns and pistols. He was several times fired at, but took refuge in one of Fremont's famous fortifications, where a company of heavy artillery (Germans) protected him.

Quick Work.—The government has received a letter from West Point Academy, stating as an example of the efficiency of the graduating class of cadets, that they dismount a cannon, separate the parts of the carriage, remount and re-unite them, and fire the gun in 26 seconds.

Death by Inhaling Poison in a Newly Painted Room.—Mary Elizabeth Long, ten months old, a child of John H. Long, (colored,) living in Boston, died on Friday, from the effects of inhaling the atmosphere of a room recently painted, having been ill about one week.

Fastest Steamboat Time on Record.—The Hudson River steamer Mary Powell, Capt. Anderson, made the trip on Friday last from New York to Poughkeepsie, a distance of 75 miles, in three hours and two minutes—a feat unparalleled in the annals of steamboating.

Colored Brigade.—They are trying to raise a colored brigade in Philadelphia. Two years ago, they then offered the place of white officers servants to black men, but would not hear of their being made soldiers.

Nearly Used Up.—The Crescent City Guard, a company which was raised in Evansville, Ind., for special service, is now reduced to two lieutenants, four sergeants, one corporal and three privates.

More Than a Thousand Ahead.—The state of Wisconsin has furnished 1,126 in excess of all calls for troops. Of those sent into the field, 41,840 volunteered, and 1,739 were drafted; making a total of 43,588.

Foreigners.—Foreigners now arrive in this country twice as numerously as in 1862. None of them go to the confederacy. Coming here, their presence compensates for the loss of men we experience in war.

Resistance.—The copperheads of Felton county, Pa., offer resistance to the enrolling officer, throwing rotten eggs at him, and even firing upon him.

The Biggest Story Yet.—It is stated in a letter from Vicksburg that one of our shells recently exploded in that city and killed 900 persons.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

All Ready.—George L. Brakenridge has got his picture rooms in readiness to take the handsome faces of all who want a picture just like the orginal. See his advertisement.

Fishing.—We don't want to invite everybody to the trout brooks in this virinity, but we have lately seen several splendid strings of the speckled fellows caught by ordinary anglers. The brooks have not been fished as much for a year or two as formerly, and the trout have had a chance to grow.

For Vicksburg.—We have a line from our correspondent in the 36th regiment, dated the 12th. The regiment had then reached Memphis on the way to Vicksburg, and all the Palmer boys were well. They are expecting to participate in the siege which Grant is carrying on at that place.

Dangerous Playthings.—Hay cutters are dangerous playthings for children, as we frequently ascertain by painful accidents to those who use them. A seven years old daughter of Joshua Graves of this town, had all the fingers of her right hand cut off, a few days since while playing with a hay cutter in Mr. Goff's barn. Her hand was also otherwise mangled by the machine.

More Explicit.—Mr. Piper complains that our paragraph concerning the liquor kept by an Irishman in his shop cellar, was of doubtful meaning, so we are happy to state, that Mr. Piper proposes to roll the liquor and Irishman into the street the moment the barrels are tapped. Mr. P. is one of our staunchest tetotallers, and goes against liquor selling anywhere, and by anybody.

The Enrollment.—Mr. Loomis, the enrolling officer for Palmer, has completed his labors, having enrolled 392 persons, who are liable to draft. About one hundred of these belong to the first class, who will be called for before the second class are drafted. A large number of aliens are reported, some of whom were hitherto supposed to be naturalized citizens. Some of them may be called upon to prove that they are aliens.

Early Lessons.—A bright little four year old girl, who went to Sunday school for the first time, a couple of Sabbaths ago, chanced to be where the hired man was at work with a yoke of oxen a day or two after, and hearing him use such words as "whoa! hush!" to the oxen, she begged the privilege of driving. When taking up the whip she commenced by exclaiming "hush! whoa! Jesus Christ!" On being reproved for using the latter words to the team, she replied that the Sunday school teacher said "Jesus Christ to her, and she was going to say so to the oxen."

South Wilbraham Items.—The one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Wilbraham was celebrated in the North Parish of the town on the 15th inst.—Here at the rising of the sun, one hundred "Armstrong" guns were fired, after which most of the citizens, old and young, joined in the celebration at the North Parish.——The same day O. W. Tucker was arraigned before Justice Spellman for burglary. His examination is to be on Friday the 19th inst—for want of surety for appearance at the adjournment he was committed. The report in the Springfield Republican that "he had made a full confession" is incorrect. He is completely *mum*, and it may be hard to convict him, on all the counts. Y. JR.

Celebration at Wilbraham.—The people of Wilbraham celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of their town on Monday last. The day was fine, the gathering a large one, the sons and daughters of Wilbraham coming from the four quarters of the earth, some of them hundreds of miles, to participate in the celebration. A procession was formed about 11 o'clock in front of the Congregational church, under the marshalship of Samuel M. Bliss. The procession marched to Fisk Hall, on the Academy grounds, under escort of the Holyoke Brass band. Every seat and space was packed with the audience. The exercises commenced by prayer from Rev. Mr. Skeele of Wilbraham, after which Judge Morris, senior, of Springfield took the chair as presiding officer, making an appropriate speech of welcome to the sons and daughters of Wilbraham. He then introduced the orator of the day, Rev. Rufus P. Stebbins, D. D., of Woburn. The address occupied two and a half hours in delivering, and embraced an entire history of the town, which was divided into four periods, dating from 1731 to the present time. As the address is to be printed, and we could not do fair justice to it in this brief notice, we will not attempt to give a synopsis here. Suffice to say, it embraced a complete account of the local and religious history of the town within the time above mentioned.—After the address, the procession re-formed and marched to the dining hall of the boarding house, where an excellent dinner was discussed with as hearty relish as the address was enjoyed at the hall. Brief speeches were made at the table by Judge Pliny Merrick, of Boston, Rev. Dr. Russell, of East Randolph, Horatio Stebbins of Portland, Me., and the orator of the day. The old song, begining:

"On Springfield Mountain there did dwell"

was sung to the tune of Old Hundred by the audience. The celebration was a success, and the celebrators voted to repeat it a hundred years hence, which will be June 15th 1963.

"How He Hollered!"—The murderer, Callendar of Otis, estimated the merits of his counsel by his voice. After he had closed his argument in Callendar's defense, the latter leaned over and said to a gentleman, "Emerson is the best lawyer in the country, how like hell he hollered!"

Important Decision in Regard to the Draft.—Solicitor Whitney of the war department has decided that those who were in the service of the country at the time the enrollment act was passed, are exempt from the coming draft.

Petroleum Wells.—A Harrisburg, Pa., paper of Monday notices the discovery of one of the most valuable veins of Petroleum yet discovered, on the Farrell farm, Oil creek, Venango county, Pa. The well commenced flowing on Saturday, 30th ult., the oil spouting up to a height of fifty feet, with a roar like a hurricane, and escaping at the rate of 2000 barrels per day. A stop-cock was got on after much trouble, and the flow can now be regulated to suit the demand. Another flowing well in the vicinity was so affected by the opening of the new well, that its yield decreased over three hundred barrels per day.

The Farrell well, which is about four hundred and fifty feet deep, was at last accounts flowing steadily at the rate of twelve hundred barrels a day.

The Cost of Refusing to Take Out License.—Several parties in Cincinnati having refused to take out license under the Internal revenue regulations, had their respective cases tried and had to pay a judgment of $82, rendered against them. Two physicians in Indiana disputed the right of a collector to claim $10 of them for each license, and appealed to the U. S. District Courts for a decision in the matter, and judgment in each case was given against them for $58, which they were compelled to pay. Several parties in Louisville, Ky., have been prosecuted for a like offence.

A Murderer Hung.—Wm. A. Selkirk convicted by a military commission of the murder of Adam Weaver, of Wilson county, Tenn., in March last, expiated his crime upon the scaffold at Murfreesboro' on Friday last. Selkirk seemed to suffer no agitation of any consequence until he appeared in sight of the gallows, when his countenance suddenly put on a death-like pallor. The execution was witnessed by at least ten thousand persons, mostly soldiers. Immediately in front of the prisoner stood the son and daughter of the murdered man. The daughter made application to the authorities for permission to adjust the rope about the neck of the doomed man.

Speck of War with Japan.—The English Admiral having demanded of the Japanese Government a large indemnity and the surrender of the murderers of Mr. Richardson, there is reason to believe that the request will not be complied with. In that case France and England will declare war against Japan. The Japanese were leaving Kanagawa and all the merchant vessels had been detailed to take on board foreign residents.

Illinois.—Illinois has been regarded as a State with strong Southern sympathies, and yet no free state is doing so much to break down the South. Not to speak of the services of her sons in the field of war,—which speak for themselves,—she is warring against the South in the cotton field and the tobacco field, as she is raising cotton and tobacco at great rates. Also sugar, on the same scale.—Isn't such action unconstitutional, subversive of equal rights, and calculated to increase the ill feelings of our "Southern brethren" toward the Union?

An Imposter.—It is stated that Col. D'Utassy, the commander of the Garibaldi Guard of New York, who is serving a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing, instead of being a Hungarian nobleman turns out to be a Jew horse-dealer from Pesth, of the name of Stiass r. His history, if its statements are true, show that he was a bold and unprincipled adventurer.

Mistake Corrected.—The Litchfield Enquirer, week before last, stated that a minister in the town had horsewhipped a woman whose cow trespassed on his land. Last week it made a slight correction. The minister was not concerned in the affair. It was the minister's father, and the minister's father didn't flog anybody, but got egregiously flogged himself.

The Quota of Massachusetts.—We learn from the records at the office of Adjutant General Schouler that the number of troops furnished by the State is as follows. Three years' men 62,299, nine months' men 17,747 three months' men 3742; six months' men 159. Total, 83,947, which is an excess over all calls from the government of 6053 men.

Will be Ashamed of his Victory.—A rebel officer, who deserted to the United States steamer Hartford, and who was sent down to Admiral Farragut, says that General Banks will be ashamed of his conquest when he takes Port Hudson on account of the small number of men he will find within its works.

Rebels Becoming Loyal.—One hundred and sixty East Tennessee conscripts were recruited from among the Rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, Indiana, for the 5th Tennessee Cavalry, and left for Indianapolis on Saturday, to join a regiment in Lexington, Kentucky.

Pensions.—The Commissioner of Pensions has estimated that if the war continues a year longer, and pensions are granted in the same proportion as during the past year, that the payment of these pensions will draw an annual sum of seven millions of dollars from the treasury.

Certainly Dead.—The Portland Press of Monday says the death of the rebel, General Tighlman, is placed beyond doubt by the receipt of a letter from his wife to her friends in that city, dated June 5, stating that "the news is too true," and that her husband is dead.

Arresting Deserters.—During the past few days there have been quite a number of deserters arrested in this state. In the 4th congressional district about fifteen were arrested in ten days.

Elopement.—Albany papers report the arrival in that city of a lady from Boston, named Scott, in pursuit of her husband, who has eloped with a servant girl, carrying off a large portion of Mrs. Scott's wardrobe.

Extra Session.—An extra session of the Rhode Island legislature assembled on Thursday to provide for raising troops for the present emergency.

BAD FOR NED.—The well-known E. Z. C. Judson, (Ned Buntline,) a private in the First New York Mounted Rifles, Col. Onderdonk, has been sentenced to two months imprisonment at Fort Norfolk, Virginia, for the crime of desertion.

GOVERNMENT SWINDLERS INDICTED.—The New York papers state that on Thursday the Grand Jury in the U. S. Circuit Court rendered forty-one bills of indictment against various parties for frauds on the government, principally in the military department.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Hon. Ezra Lincoln, Assistant United States Treasurer at Boston, died of apoplexy on Monday morning. Mr. Lincoln has held many offices of trust and responsibility. His death is deeply mourned by all classes of citizens.

THE SUCCESS OF THE BLOCKADE.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox states that the whole number of vessels captured or destroyed by the blockading fleet up to June 1st is 855.

Special Notices.

A CARD.

The undersigned wishes to thank the public of Palmer and vicinity for past favors, hoping to merit their continued patronage. He would inform them that he has his Saloon so arranged that he is now taking PHOTOGRAPHS equal to any taken in or out of Springfield. He is also taking those beautiful GEM PICTURES, 6 for 50 cts., or 12 for $1. Cartes de Visite, $2.50 per dozen, or four for $1.

Palmer, June 6. WM. A. COOPER.

☞Is it possible that any soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for bowel complaints, fevers, sores and scurvy. Only 25 cts. per pot or box. 223.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞Preserve Your Beauty, Symmetry of Form, Your Health and Mental Powers,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it. Diseases and symptoms enumerated Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It saves long suffering and exposure. Beware of counterfeits! Cures guaranteed. jl.

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A universal urative in Consumption; removing the tubercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the Cough.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Cathulicon in the removal of Dyspepsia in all it forms.

In Dropsy its established curative properties have long been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel, and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch in Humoral and Spasmodic Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Colic, it removes spasm, restores, the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar.

As a Nervine, a Tonic, and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate Females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles by all Druggists, Apothecaries, and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Bourbon Whisky, bottled by Udo'pho Wolfe.

Warranted pure, and the best quality, with the proprietor's name on the cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. 3may30

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, mh21 3m Kings County, New York.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any. In all cases of Lameness arising from sprains, bruises, or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle gall, scratches, mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibilities of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lamenesswill effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Sold by all dealers.

THE HANCOCK HOUSE SOLD.—The old Hancock house on Beacon street, Boston, celebrated for its early history, was sold at auction, on Tuesday, for $230. It is built of stone, and the materials are to be removed at once, to make room for a more palatial residence.

A NOBILITY.—The London Court Journal says the confederate envoy declares that as soon as the war is over—over with success to the confederate cause—a nobility, consisting of duke, marquis, earl Viscount, and lord, with baronet and knight complete, is to be formed.

DANGEROUS BUSINESS.—It is dangerous business for the enrolling officers to discharge their duty in some places. In Jefferson county, Ind., a provost marshal has been shot, and an enrolling officer wounded. The murderer has been arrested and a company of cavalry sent to aid the enrollment.

☞Corporal Leonard Brown, who went in the 6th regiment from Lowell, and who, during its nine months' service filled the office of brigade postmaster, has received an appointment as clerk in the office of Adjutant General Schouler.

FURNITURE.—Olmstead & Dickinson of Springfield, advertise their furniture warerooms in to-day's paper. They keep a good stock of goods, and are honorable in their dealings with customers.

SKEDADLERS.—The Lewiston, Me., Journal says that certain fellows who have skedaddled to escape the draft, will probably bring up in Halifax or some other place that begins with H!

☞It is a safe estimate to say that since the war began the southern people have lost at least one hundred thousand slaves, a pecuniary loss of about fifty thousand dollars.

BORN.

In Ludlow (Jenksville), 15th, a daughter to EBENEZER CARPENTER, jr.

In Monson, 15th, a son to Rev. T. G. COLTON.

In Thorndike, 15th, a son and daughter to JOHN SANYORK; 17th, a son to HENRY H. HITCHCOCK, of company G, 46th Mass. regiment.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 17th, by Rev. H. B. Blake, SAMUEL D. COWLES and SARAH WALKER, both of Belchertown.

In Brattleboro, 16th, by Rev. J. L. Roberts, ORRIN P. ALLEN of Palmer, and LUCINDA E. SCOTT of Vernon, Vt.

In Warren, 10th, by Rev. J. H. Mocre, WARREN D. BALL and MARY E. REED.

DIED.

In Palmer, 6th, ORPHA, 63, widow of the late Clark McMaster.

In Brimfield, 12th, CHARLES A., 3 years, 1 month, son of E. C. Williams.

In Monson, 17th, Mrs. T. M. NEWTON, 50, wife of L. F. Newton.

In Brimfield, 17th, BETTEY MANNING, 44, widow of Danforth Manning.

In Shutesbury, of scarlet fever, 1st, CLARA JANE, 2 years, 8 months; 16th, ADELLA, 6 years, 5 months, children of Franklin and Arville Barker, formerly of Palmer.

A GREAT COMMOTION!

—AT—

J. H. STORRS'!

We are not surprised that people should become excited over the GREAT BARGAINS we are daily giving our customers, but we did not expect such a tumble. It is all right, however; we like the fun. So here it goes for another drive:

One case of
CHECKED AND STRIPED D'LAINES,
best quality, at 20 cents per yard.

New Styles of
BERAGES.
" LAWNS.
" DRESS GOODS,
" CLOAKS,
" SILK MANTILLAS.
" SHAWLS,

IN THE
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, &C.,
Will be sold for the next thirty days at a large discount from former prices.

SILK BONNETS, $4; former price, $6.
STRAW BONNETS, at low prices.
HATS, cheap.

IN DOMESTIC GOODS,

We are offering
COTTONS
At Large Discount from Former Prices.

Carpets and Oil Cloths

CHEAP,

and every kind of Goods will be sold at
LOW PRICES,
For the next 30 days,
AT THE FAMOUS DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF
J. H. STORRS,
WARE, MASS.

May 28, 1863. 1yr.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,
is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, June 20, 1863.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

OTIS COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President, and a majority of the Directors of the Otis Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the company and actually paid in, is five hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts on the first day of April last, when the accounts were made up, was forty-five hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

HENRY TIMMINS, President.
BENJ. THAXTER.
E. P. WHITMAN.
Boston, June 15, 1862. JOHN S. WRIGHT.

$5,000
WORTH OF
GENTS' AND BOYS'
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Must be sold within forty-five days
—AT—
The Boston Clothing House
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.

No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will hear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &C.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

VISIT
BERAN & HORNER'S,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main, where you can find a LARGE STOCK in
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
Corsets, Fans, Mits, Veils, Laces, Ribbons,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
Zephyr Worsteds, in all shades, Velvet Ribbons, Buttons, &c., &c., &c.,
which we bought cheap for cash, and offer them
CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞All we ask is a kind call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
BERAN & HORNER.

DR. HIGGINS, having disposed of his interest in the firm of A. M. Higgins & Co., to his partners, Wood & Allen, wishes to say, on taking leave of his friends and patrons, that he will ever hold them in grateful remembrance for their liberal patronage, and hopes they will continue the same to the present firm, who will, as usual, be found ever ready and prepared to suit with the best and purest of all that can be wanted or found in their line of business.

Also, all persons having unsettled accounts with the old firm are respectfully and urgently invited to call and settle the same before the first of July, and all persons holding demands against the firm will present them for payment.

Furthermore, Dr. H. wishes to add that hereafter he intends to do an *Office Business Only*, of which he will give due notice after an absence of a few weeks. A. M. HIGGINS.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞Send for a circular.

NOTICE!

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, June 1, an indentured boy by the name of Dennis Murphy. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no charges of his contracting, and shall claim his wages from this date.

WM. L. McCLENATHAN.
Ware, June 2, 1863. j6*

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber an indentured boy named John W. McGuire. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. CHARLES H. SHUMWAY.
Belchertown, June 10, 1863.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, George J. Knight, a minor, 16 years of age. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.

WHEATON T. KNIGHT.
Fiskdale, June 10, 1863.

WANTED.

A MAN who understands Bleaching, Sorting, and Splitting Palm Leaf. Apply in person or
N. F. ROGERS, Monson, Mass.
June 11, 1863.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
At McGILVRAY BLOCK,
South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Millinery Rooms, and obtained from New York
THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,
suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!
Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!
In every variety of style, always on hand.

BONNETS! BONNETS!
Of the latest styles, and tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.

MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.

☞Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.

☞Experienced Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

PRICES REASONABLE,
and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.

REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.

☞Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
No. 37 DORRANCE ST., and 67 WEYBOSSET ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Proprietors of one of the MOST EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY
MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg leave to call the attention of the community generally to the the very
Surprising Cheap Rate
at which they are offering their Goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of
ELEGANCE AND REAL DURABILITY.

FOR INSTANCE:
For Fifteen Dollars we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart, and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf Pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double Glass Lockets, engine turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart, and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets—all for $15. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph, or Express, respectfully solicited. SALISBURY BROS. & Co.,
37 Dorrance and 67 Weybosset Sts.,
je6 Providence, R. I.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.
H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.
Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.
☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveller should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
27 Courtlandt Street, New York.
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, June 6, 1863*

H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.
NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!
A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats,
Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms,
Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds,
Cutlery, Knives, Razors,
Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.
MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods,
At Low Prices.
DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters,
Leeches, Breast Pumps, all
kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M Higgins & Co. x

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
To SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,
500 CASKS NAILS,
as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

ALL KINDS OF
GRASS SEED,
For sale by
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

TO DOG OWNERS.
ALL persons owning Dogs in the town of Palmer, who do not take out a license for them immediately, will be prosecuted under the Statutes for non-compliance with the law.
The Statutes provide that whoever keeps an unlicensed dog is subject to a penalty of $10, to be recovered by complaint made by any citizen.
A. WEBBER,
P. W. WEBSTER, } Selectmen
E. B. GATES, } of Palmer.
Palmer, May 30, 1863. 3w

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!
A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,
134 WATER ST., [Corner of Pine,] NEW YORK.
Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. m30 3m

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by
Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.
THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.
For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

WANTED.
A GOOD, INTELLIGENT BOY, from 14 to 17 years of age. Inquire at this office. a18

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

All's Well.

The day is ended. Ere I sink to sleep
My weary spirit seeks repose in Thine:
Father! forgive my trespasses, and keep
This little life of mine.

With loving kindness curtain Thou my bed;
And cool in rest my burning pilgrim feet;
Thy pardon be the pillow for my head—
So shall my sleep be sweet.

At peace with all the world, dear Lord, and Thee,
No fears my unwavering faith can shake;
All's well, whichever side the grave for me
The morning light may break!

STONEWALL JACKSON'S LOYAL SISTER.—Capt. A. F. Duncan of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, now on duty in Western Virginia, writes:

"I met a sister of Stonewall Jackson in Webster. She is a very pleasant and intelligent lady, and as good a Union woman as I ever saw. She is the wife of Mr. Arnold, who lives in Beverly. Mrs. A. fled to Webster when the Rebels approached Beverly. When she heard of her brother's death she seemed very much depressed, but said she would rather know that he was dead than to have him a leader in the Rebel army.

☞ Two young men commenced the sail-making business in Philadelphia. They bo't a lot of duck from Stephen Girard on credit, and a friend engaged to endorse for them.—Each caught up a roll and was carrying it off, when Girard remarked:—

"Had you not better get a dray?"

"No, it is not far, and we can carry it ourselves."

"Tell your friend," said Girard, "that he need not endorse your note. I will take it without."

☞ "Where do you hail from?" queried a Yankee of a traveller.

Where do *you* rain from?" returned the traveller.

"Don't rain at all," said the astonished Jonathan.

"Neither do I hail; so mind your own business."

☞ Grapple ever with opportunity. And as you don't know when opportunity will happen along, keep your grappling irons always ready.

☞ Ladies, if your husbands scold you for buying too expensive cuffs, give them a few smart ones to quiet them.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF WARE AND PALMER.

LAZARUS & MORRIS OPTICIANS & OCULISTS.

MR. B. LAZARUS,

of the Firm of

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

PRACTICAL

OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,

HARTFORD, Ct., and SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,

Will make a professional visit to the

WARE HOTEL, WARE,

On Tuesday, June 23, and Wednesday, June 24, and at the

Nassowanno House, Palmer,

From Thursday, June 25th, until Saturday (27th) noon,

and have an office for the sale of their

Celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

Their Spectacles, now so generally used and approved, are the most perfect assistance to defective vision ever introduced. The purity and transparency of material, the perfectly polished surfaces and skilful focal arrangement of the lenses, admirably adapt them to the organ of sight, rendering them perfectly natural to the eye, and producing a clear and distinct image of the object as in the natural healthy sight. There is no glimmering, wavering, dizziness of the head, or other unpleasant sensations often experienced in the use of ordinary glasses. They will enable the wearer to prosecute minute or critical eye labor, either by day or candle light, with

EASE, COMFORT, AND SATISFACTION,

Too much importance cannot be attached to the fact that Mr. Morris is exceedingly skilful in fitting the eye, which he does, in all cases, by examination—invariably fitting with the first pair of spectacles, however difficult the case may be.

Messrs. Lazarus & Morris, really for the very extensive patronage accorded them—unfailing and increasing on the occasion of each visit of Mr. P. H. M. to this place, feel confident that as their representative, he will persevere in the same honorable, courteous and painstaking conduct of their business, which has gained so large a share of the confidence and support of the citizens of this town.

NOTE THE TIME OF VISIT.

At the WARE HOTEL, WARE,
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, and WEDNESDAY, 24.
AND AT THE
NASSOWANNO HOUSE, PALMER,
From THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, until the Saturday noon following.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M., until 8 P. M.

UNITED STATES

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,
Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.
Palmer, Apr 25, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Lyman S. Hills, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by Adeline E. Hills, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Adeline E. Hills is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

WM. L. SMITH, Temporary Register.
A copy, attest, WM. L. SMITH,
j6 Temporary Register.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞ We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜
NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"

Family Sewing Machine,

WITH ALL THE

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, New York.

Boston Office - - - - 69 Hanover St.
Hartford Office - - 5 Allyn House Block.
Providence Office - - - Phœnix Building.
jan1

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c. &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in

Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
145 Milk street, Boston. mh28 3m

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE GREAT CAUSE of HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture by Dr. CULVERWELL, on the cause and cure of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Impaired Nutrition of the Body, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and the Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for study and labor, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Involuntary Emissions and Sexual Incapacity, the consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box, 4586.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU."
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Bosomlar System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863 1y

PALMER BUSINESS CARDS.

ALBERT BURLEIGH,
Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. MASON,
Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

A. M. HIGGINS & CO.,
Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

ANTIQUE HOUSE,
By E. B. SHAW, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK,
Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON,
Carpenter and Joiner and Mover of Buildings.

CHAS. H. GOFF,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr.,
News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

DANIEL GRANGER,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

D. MULVIHILL,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE,
Livery and Feeding Stable.

E. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS,
Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS,
Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Billiard Room.

F. J. WASSUM,
Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE,
Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GILBERT HIXON,
Boots and Shoes made to order. Journal Block

HENRY JONES,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER,
Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY,
By JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

JOHN BOWLES,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, and Fancy Articles.

JOHN FEENEY,
Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW,
Brick Mason and Plasterer.

JOHN WAITE, AGT.,
Manufacturer and dealer in Harnesses, Trunks, Robes, Whips, &c.

J. P. SHAW,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, &c. Farmers' produce exchanged for goods. Commercial Block.

J. S. LOOMIS,
Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

M. FOX,
Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS,
Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds Framing, timber, &c. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 1, 1861.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to
NASSOWANNO BLOCK.
Palmer, July 13, 1861. M.

NOW OPENING!

A FINE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Spring Styles and Colors.
Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these adorable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT

The great natural Bone Setter.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT,

Is known all over the United States.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT.

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment,"

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Rheumatism, and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Headache immediately, and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RI HARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

To Dealers and

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RHODES' STANDARD

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore.)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap26 113 Water street, New York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

70 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that in no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 136 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 35 A. M. and 1 4 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 31 A. M., and 5 05 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington Packet for New Haven and N. York trains are fast [illegible] N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DeWOLF, jr.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf

G. K. CUTLER,
Dealer in
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Ware, March 15th. 3m 44

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.
Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland. j7.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.
Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &c., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

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Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 19 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address

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Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by
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Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

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AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,

In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,
Palmer, Mass. a9 by B. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XIV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863. NUMBER 9.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

Feeling of Troops in Battle.

An officer who "has been there," gives the following sketch of men's feelings when they are engaged in battle, It appears to tell the story in a paragraph:—

The commencement of a battle is a nervous time with most men. You feel uneasy and wish it was over, but as the bullets whistle past, and the men begin to drop you warm up a little. As the artillery opens and the volleys of musketry follow each other rapidly, you begin to enter into the excitement of the thing, and your own work takes your mind off from the danger,—the feeling of uneasiness gives place to one of steadiness. As the shot and shell tear through your ranks, you gradually get mad, and feel ready for anything, no matter what. The dead and dying around you make no impressions on your feelings, at that time. You look upon it as an inevitable thing that they should be killed, and think it may be your turn next; if so, it is all right. But a bayonet charge is the thing to carry a man above the thought of danger. You have no more thought of it than the boy has, who skims over the pond after the first freeze, and the thin ice bends under him. The time to appreciate what a battle is, is after it is all over and you go out to bring in your wounded and bury your dead. Then you meet every conceivable horror, and see all the suffering that human nature is capable of enduring. I have often been surprised at the fortitude displayed by our wounded men; their patience and quiet heroism is almost past belief.

The Romance of War.

The following bit of romance of the war is from a letter dated at Lake Providence, La.:—

"The 1st Kansas regiment, of which I have spoken of before, is encamped near us. One of the members of that regiment, a sergeant, died in the hospital two weeks ago. After death his comrades discovered that their companion, by the side of whom they had marched and fought for almost two years was a —woman. You may imagine their surprise at the discovery. I went to the hospital and saw the body after it was prepared for burial, and made some inquiries about her. She was of rather more than average size for a woman, with rather strongly marked features so that with the aid of man's attire she had quite a masculine look. She enlisted in the regiment after they went to Missouri, and consequently they knew nothing of her early history. She probably served under an assumed name. She was in the battle of Springfield, where Gen. Lyon was killed, and has fought in a dozen battles and skirmishes.—She always sustained an excellent reputation, both as a man and a soldier, and the men all speak of her in terms of respect and affection. She was brave as a lion in battle, and never flinched from any duty or hardship that fell to her lot. She must have been very shrewd to stay in the regiment so long, and preserve her secret so well. Poor girl! She was worthy of a better fate. Who knows what grief, trouble, or persecution induced her to embrace such a life?

Chemical Dangers.

M. Rouelle, an eminent chemist, was not the most cautious of operators. One day, while performing some experiments, he observed to his auditors:—

"Gentlemen, you see this cauldron upon the brasier; well, if I were to cease stirring a single moment, an explosion would ensue which would blow us all into the air."

The company had scarcely time to reflect upon this comfortable piece of intelligence before he did forget to stir it, and his prediction was accomplished. The explosion took place with a horrible crash; all the windows of the laboratory were smashed to pieces, and two hundred auditors whirled away into the garden. Fortunately none received any very serious injury, the greatest violence of the explosion having been in the direction of the chimney. The demonstrator escaped without further injury than the loss of his wig.

A COURT SCENE.—"You say, Mr. Spriggins, that Mr. Jacob was your tutor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Does the court understand from that that you received your education from him, Mr. Spriggins?"

"No, sir."

"Then explain yourself at once, sir."

"Yes, sir. By tutor, I mean that he learnt me to play on the French horn. He taught me to toot, hence I call him my tutor."

"Ah! indeed! The court understood you differently."

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.—Gough, the eloquent lecturer, practices as well as preaches. His lectures are full of noble sentiments, and his life is full of noble action. We happen to know some facts which increase our respect for the man, and which it is just should be stated. Of some $30,000, the avails of his lectures in England, he brought home only about $1,600; the balance, beyond his personal expenses, having been given to charitable objects. He is now supporting seventeen young men in colleges, and a large portion of his receipts as a lecturer last year was given in aid of the war in recruiting regiments, furnishing hospital supplies, &c.

WEEDS.—Keep the weeds down. If cut down with the hoe when they first show their leaves, it entirely destroys them. No farmer or gardener should allow weeds of any kind to overrun his grounds. A little work now will save a great deal in the future.

☞ Every person fixes upon some degree of refinement in his discourse, some measure of thought worth exhibiting. It is wise to fix this pretty high, although it compels us to talk the less.

☞ Be in peace with many; nevertheless have but one counsellor of a thousand,

A Portrait.

An eye whose mystic meanings,
Gleam outward like a star,
Still deeper deeps revealing
In a heaven serene and far;
Whose tears are the chaste jewels
Cast up from a shoreless main,
That rolls beneath thy being
To meet its own again.

A smile, the molten sweetness
Of a heart so great and true,
It filleth the eye like the light
In the crystalline heart of the dew;
Whose spell is as the memories
That come in the twilight hours,
When the soul puts off her purple state
And sits down among her flowers.

A voice that kindles the silence
Like sound in the frozen zone,
And lives on in the crypts of the spirit
When the sounding voice is flown;
That stirreth the soul like the cadence
That rings from the breaking sea
And maketh the heart to shudder
At the fathomless love in thee.

Ludlow, Mass. L. H. R.

Poetry on a Nose.

How very old that poets should suppose,
There is no poetry about the nose:
When, plain as is a man's nose upon his face,
A noseless face would lack poetic grace!
Noses have sympathy, a lover knows.
Noses are always *touched* when lips are kissing,
And who would care to kiss if nose was missing?
Why, what would be the fragrance of a rose,
And where would be the mortal means of telling
Whether a vile or wholsome odor flows
Around us, if we owned no sense of smelling?
I know a nose—a nose no other knows—
'Neath starry eyes, o'er ruby lips it grows—
Beauty in its form, and music in its blows.

SLEEPING ON THE CARS.

A great many funny things happen, and any quantity of amusing stories are told of occurrences that take place on railroads. A little incident transpired on the road between Buffalo and Rochester, that is really about as good of its kind as anything we have heard lately, and proves conclusively that the longest way round is the shortest way home.

A gentleman having business to transact at Syracuse, took the evening train from Buffalo at seven o'clock and departed on his journey. Having been laboriously engaged during the whole day, and being considerably fatigued, he fell sound asleep just the other side of Attica, and only stirred from his position when the conductor came to collect the tickets. At Rochester passengers are transfered to another train which takes them east, and those who had come from the west had arranged themselves comfortably in the other train—all except our friend. He was so sound asleep that nothing waked him. The consequence was that the ears started at their time and he was left.

The train from the east arrived just as the other was leaving, and the passengers for Buffalo left the cars in which they had been riding, and stepped into the same train in which the sleeper came to Rochester. Another conductor was in charge of the train, and was obliged to wake the gentleman to obtain his fare.

'Do you go through sir?' asked the conductor.

'Y-e-s,' replied the sleepy head.

'I'll take your fare.'

'How much?'

'Eleven shillings.'

'Well, that's cheap,' supposing that he was paying from Rochester to Auburn—and forking over the amount subsided into his former position to finish his snooze.

At Attica he was again shaken unmercifully by the conductor, and his fare again demanded.

'By George, I've slept like a book all the way—never had a better bed in the ears in my life. What's the fare?'

'Ninety-three cents.'

'Well, that's cheap-cheaper than I have ever paid before,' and he again relapsed into unconsciousness.

By and by, the cars reached the depot in Buffalo; the noise and confusion here effectually awakened our traveler, and he left the cars, with the rest of the passengers. On alighting, he stops short, started about, rubbed his eyes, started again, looked at the lamps, then at the conductor and finally exclaimed:

'Well—by thunder!'

'Why what's the matter?' asked the conductor.

'This is too bad.'

'What?'

'Where am I?'

'Why, in Buffalo to be sure? You can't go any farther west on this road.'

'Well, this is pretty business. Last night I took the cars here to go to Syracuse, and now find myself at five o'clock in the morning at Buffalo. If I ain't an ass there never was one!'—and off he went, muttering and swearing to and at himself—the swearing being done up in language nervous but very malignant—strong but very unsentimental, such as would be highly improper to ears polite.

READING AND THINKING.—It is good to read, mark, learn, but it is better to inwardly digest. It is good to read, better to think—better to think one hour than to read ten hours without thinking. Thinking is to reading (if the book read have everything in it) what rain and sunshine are to the seed cast into the ground, the influence which maketh it bear and bring forth thirty, forty, an hundred fold. To read is to gather into the barn or storehouse of the mind; to think is to cast seed corn into the ground to make it productive. To read is to collect information; to think is to evolve power.

BEANS.—The cheapest and most nutritious vegetable used for food is beans. Professor Liebig says that pork and beans form a compound of substances peculiarly adapted to furnish all that is necessary to support life. A quart of beans and a half pound of pork will feed a small family for a day with wholesome, strengthening food. Four quarts of beans and two pounds of corned beef boiled to rags in fifty quarts of water, will furnish a good meal for forty men.

☞ Why are young ladies kissing each other like an emblem of Christianity? Because they are doing unto each other as they would men should do unto them.

Fast Story.

An Englishman was bragging of the speed on English railroads to a Yankee traveller, seated beside him in one of the cars of a fast train in England. The engine bell was rung as the train neared a station. It suggested to the Yankee an opportunity for taking down the Englishman.

"What's that noise?" innocently inquired the Yankee.

"We are approaching a town," said the Englishman—"they have to commence ringing about ten miles before they get to a station, or else the train would run by it before the bell could be heard. Wonderful, isn't it? I suppose they haven't invented bells in America, yet?"

"Why, yes," replied the Yankee, "we've got bells, but can't use 'em on our railroads. We run so fast that the train always keeps ahead of the sound; no use whatever; the sound never reaches the village till after the train gets by."

"Indeed!" exclaimed the Englishman.

"Fact," said the Yankee, "had to give up bells. Then we tried steam whistles—but they wouldn't answer. I was on the locomotive when the whistle was tried. We were going at a tremendous rate—hurricanes were nowhar, and I had to hold my hair on. We saw a two horse wagon crossing the track about five miles ahead, and the engineer let the whistle on, screeching like a troop. It screamed awfully, but it wasn't any use. The next thing I knew I was picking myself out of a pond by the roadside, and the fragments of the locomotive, dead horses, broken wagon and dead engineer lying beside me. Just then the whistle came along mixed up with some frightful oaths that I had heard the engineer use when he first saw the horses. Poor fellow! he was dead before his voice got to him. After that we tried lights, supposing these would travel faster than sound. We got some so powerful that the chickens woke up all along the road when we came by, supposing it to be morning, but the locomotive kept ahead of it still, and was in the darkness with the light close on behind it. The inhabitants petitioned against it; they couldn't sleep with so much light in the night time. Finally we had to station electric telegraph along the road, with signal men to telegraph when the train was in sight; and I have heard it said that some of the fast trains beat the lightning fifteen minutes every forty miles. But I can't say as this is true, the rest I know to be so."

Little Ears Hear.

Parents and other persons, though having at heart the good of children, are very apt to be heedless of what they say in the presence of the young ones, whose minds and hearts catch the hue of every sentiment expressed. They talk on and the child is seemingly engaged in its play, but words and statements then made, come up days after, when they have forgotten the conversation, wonderfully fresh from the child's lips. Its mind had been revolving what it heard, for good or evil. Boys grow old too fast by hearing men talk among themselves. A writer says: "If we stopped to think how every word spoken in the presence of a child, affects its future, for good or evil, we would be more considerate in our speech. It is astonishing how for days, children will ponder over a word or sentence, which no one supposed they had ever heard, and at some critical moment use it themselves, with startling and horrifying effect. How an impatient, petulant word shocks us, coming second hand from those innocent lips? Then, alas! we see and deplore its real deformity, and realize how potent is our influence over these observant innocents, not only at all times, but at every moment of time in which they are in our presence."

An Editor in a New Suit.

The editor of the Tennessee Clarion gets off the following:—

DISGUISED.—We have lately got a new suit of clothes, and no man could be more effectually disguised. We look like a gentleman. Upon first putting them on we felt like a cat in a strange garret; for a long time we thought we were swapped off. We went to the house and scared the baby almost into fits. Our wife asked us if we wanted to see Mr. Clark, and told us we would find him at the office; we went there and pretty soon one of our business men came in with a strip of paper in his hand. He asked if the editor was in; told him no; asked if he wished to see him particularly; said he wanted him to pay that bill; told him we didn't think he'd be in; business man left.—We started to the house again; met a couple of ladies; one of them asked the other, "What handsome stranger is that?" In our dilemma we met a friend and told him who we were, and got him to introduce us to our wife, who is now as proud of us as she can be. The next time we get a new suit of clothes we will let our wife know it beforehand.

How Are Double Flowers Produced?

In answer to this question the Maine Farmer replies:

"We believe that nature never produces double flowers, They are considered by botanists as beautiful monsters. They are generally, indeed we say always, the production of skillful management of the cultivator. The Dutch gardeners have been very successful in this kind of production. The principle of doing it is to keep the plant growing rather stintedly on poor soil until all the organs of flowering are beginning to show themselves, then pushing it by liberal watering with liquid manures. This operation is founded upon the physiological habits of plants. You have undoubtedly observed that the first exertion of the plant is to get its growth, then it stops this part of the operation and makes flowers, then this operation stops, and the whole energy is bent on maturing and perfecting the seed. This seems to be the great end and object of its life, and this done, it ceases any further action, for the current season at least."

☞ A smile may be bright while the heart is sad; the rainbow is beautiful in the air while beneath is the moaning sea.

☞ A country editor comes to the conclusion that there are two things that were made to be lost—sinners and umbrellas.

Sundays in General.

I suppose that almost every person feels that the Sundays of life are much better remembered than the series of ordinary weekdays. Sunday has always a character of its own; whereas Tuesday in one week need not be in the least like Tuesday in the next week, in occupation, in scene, in feeling. Nobody can speak of the character of Tuesdays in his history. A number of Sundays is like a flock of sheep, all very much alike one another. A number of Tuesdays is like a drove of animals of the most varied aspect; as for example, pigs, dogs, horses, lions, whales, giraffes and peacocks. They form a heterogeneous mass. The peculiar kind of atmosphere that breathes from Sundays of childhood depends entirely on the bringing up you have passed through. But most men, looking back upon the Sundays of childhood are aware of a very decided character that invests them. The character may be pleasant or painful, but it is there, and you feel it strongly. Would that all parents had the will and way to make Sunday the day on which their children shall always look back as the happiest of all days. It can be done very easily; and we believe that in these more enlightened times it is very generally done. Let it be the day of little indulgencies, which are very great in the judgment of the little men and women.

Sounding Niagara River.

The gentleman who has been trying the experiment of sounding the river below Niagara Falls, writes as follows:—

"Another attempt was made with a similar iron of about 10 pounds' weight attached to a No. 11 wire, all suspended, so as not to impede the fall of the weight. I then let the weight fall from the bridge, a height of 225 feet. It struck the surface fairly, with the point down—must have sunk to some depth, but was not longer out of sight than one second, when it made its appearance again on the surface, about 100 feet down the stream, and skipped along like a chip until it was checked by the wire. We then commenced hauling in slowly, which made the iron bounce like a ball, when a cake of ice struck it and ended the sport. I am satisfied that no metal has sufficient specific gravity to pierce that current, even with a momentum acquired by a fall of 225 feet. The velocity of the iron, when striking, must have been equal to 124 feet per second, and consequently its momentum was nearly 5000 pounds, its surface opposed to the current being about fifty inches. This will give an idea of the strength of the current, and at the same time hint at the Titan forces that have been at work to scoop out the bed of the Niagara river."

A Sailor's Yarn.

A steamer bound for Hull, England, while 200 miles out, was struck by a sea, which carried overboard a live goose belonging to Mr. Tate, the chief mate. There was a label on one of the legs of the goose, bearing the name and address of the owner. The poor goose was driven away on the waves and lost sight of. It appears that a shark had come across the track of the lost goose, and had made a meal of it. The shark itself was subsequently entrapped in the trawl of the fishing smack Violet, of Hull, while fishing on the Dogger Bank. On cutting the monster open, the lost goose was found in its maw. It must have been swallowed entirely whole, as it was not all digested, and the label still remained attached to its leg. The captain of the fishing smack read the address on the label and determined to preserve the bird, and, if possible, restore it to its owner. Accordingly, on arriving at Hull, the goose was taken to Mr. Tate's house. Mr. Tate was naturally astonished to see the lost bird, and somewhat more so at the relation of the circumstances under which it had been recovered. He took it, however, and the following day had it dressed for dinner. The rescued biped was pronounced excellent eating.

The Blessed Ones.

Blessed are they that are blind; for they shall see no ghosts.

Blessed are they that are deaf; for they never lend money, nor listen to tedious stories.

Blessed are they that are afraid of thunder; for they shall hesitate about getting married, and keep away from political meetings.

Blessed are they that are lean; for there is a chance to grow fat.

Blessed are they that are ignorant; for they are happy in thinking that they know everything.

Blessed is he that is ugly in form and features; for the gals shan't molest him.

Blessed is she that would get married, but can't; for the consolations of the gospel are her's.

Blessed are the orphan children; for they have no mother to spank them.

Blessed are they that expect nothing; for they shall not be disappointed.

Blessed are they that do not advertise; for they shall rarely be troubled with customers.

GOOD ADVICE.—Hall's Journal of Health gives the following excellent advice: If the body is tired, rest; if the brain is tired sleep; if the bowels are loose, lie down in a warm bed and remain there, and eat nothing till you are well. If an action of the bowels does not occur at the usual hour, eat not an atom until they do act, at least for thirty-six hours; meanwhile drink largely of cold water or hot teas, and exercise in the open air to the extent of a gentle perspiration, and keep this up till things are righted; this one suggestion if practiced, would save myriads of lives every year, both in the city and country. The best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence and repose.

SCOTCH METHOD OF PRESERVING BUTTER.—Take two quarts of the best common salt, one ounce of sugar and one of saltpeter; take an ounce of this composition for one pound of butter, work it well in the mass and close it for use. The butter cured with this mixture appears of a rich, fat, marrowy consistence, and fine color, acquires a brittle hardness, and does not taste salty.

☞ The class of people most dear to all men of business, and always held in grateful remembrance, are the *earliest settlers*.

The Happy Home.

"Mid pleasures and palaces, though we may roam,
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

"Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wife,
Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of life."

Home should be the minature of Heaven. Here peace, love and affection should be centered in their most earthly perfection, should shine forth on the moral darkness of the outward world like beacon lights, to show the wanderer in this gloom that there are havens of rest even on this rugged mundane shore. Here parents should strive to blend the beautiful and the useful so as to form a combination that would refine and elevate the tastes and disposition of offspring, and thus make an impression upon their minds so indelible that not all the confederated cares and evil associations of after-life could in the least efface, or corrupt the purity of its influence.

Home should always be an asylum to which its once inmates can in after years return with delight. If parents would only heed this matter, and spend more time in the pleasures of home and in enhancing the enjoyment of their children, and less in the vain pursuit of sordid wealth and the gilded pomp of the world, crime and misery would be almost unknown, and this earth would become the type of that better country prepared for those who spend a profitable probation here below.

"The light of Home! how bright it beams
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it gleams;
To love and rest and comfort call,
When tired with the toils of day,
The strife of glory, gold, and fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp our name
Around the light of Home."

City of the Dead.

Greenwood may well be called such. The register at her gates, where many enter for lodgment, but none return, numbers hard upon 50,000—a dumb population, cold and silent as the marble over their heads, on which vanity and ambition have written words, hoping thereby to scare away oblivion. City of the Dead, populous with forms—rich, poor, young, old, brave, beautiful, and gay—once animate as our own, but now crumbled or crumbling in the embrace of decay. What hopes, what aspirations, what secrets are buried there—and many a grief, too, for which life had no assuager. And what pomps crown the green turf there—urn, obelisk, and temple-tomb, as if these could survive when the pyramids are passing away. Grim Death, thou alone hast the wand that dispels mortal illusions, measuring the true stature of the beggar and the king, and writing on his brow of pride and presumption, "how little is man." Where the winds sigh or rage out there in the beautiful City of the Dead, and the murmurous voice of the sea forever basses nature's anthem, man may learn how well it would be if the lives of the living were tempered by the lessons of Death.

Folly of Hoarding Small Coin.

Those people who now hoard cents and three cent pieces, do it probably in the belief that they are much more valuable than the regular paper currency. We suppose they do not understand that cents and three cent pieces are not worth what they pass for, and that they are not legal tender for the payment of debts amounting to more than thirty cents. A person may hoard three cent pieces to the amount of hundreds of dollars, but he cannot pay any debts with them or use them at all in business transactions beyond the amount specified, if others refuse to take them, and with cents the case is still worse. Such hoarding is foolish business. These small coins were made to circulate as change, and they were made to pass for more than they are intrinsically worth, in order to keep them in circulation, therefore let them circulate.—*Peterson's Bank Note Detector.*

THE INDIAN'S VIEW OF AGRICULTURE.—We doubt if a better argument for improved agriculture can be given than is found in the speech to his tribe at the West. It ran thus:

"Do you not see the whites living upon seeds, while we eat flesh? That the flesh requires more than thirty moons to grow up and is then often scarce? That each of the wonderful seeds they sow in the earth returns them a hundred fold? That the flesh on which we subsist has four legs to escape us, while we have but two to pursue and capture it? That the grain remains where the white man sows it, and grows? That winter with us is the time for laborious hunting; to them a period of rest. For these reasons they have so many children, and live longer than we do. I say, therefore, unto every one that will hear me, that, before the cedars of our village shall have died down with age, and the maple trees of the valley shall have ceased to give us sugar, the race of the little cornsowers will have exterminated the race of flesh-eaters, provided their huntsmen do not resolve to become sowers." History shows the truth of the prophetic words.

FATAL WATER RIOT.—A riot had occurred at Bredinken, Prussia, on account of an individual there having determined to draw a large pool of water from which the inhabitants draw their sole supply. The proprietor had been several times resisted when about to commence operations, and at last he called in the aid of the military. The poor women of the village were the chief rioters. They resisted even the soldiers, and the latter were speedily commanded to make use of their weapons. They shot and bayoneted the crowd without mercy. Nine persons were shot dead at the first volley, three more died before they could be carried off the field, and three more were on the point of death. A large number of the villagers are suffering from their wounds. The most abominable fact about the affair is, that many of the poor women were found to have been bayoneted in the back. They were pursued by the soldiers and stabbed by them when they had already begun to take flight.

☞ When children who are born with a silver spoon in their mouth, grow up, there is nothing left but the spoons.

☞ Of all kinds of property, money lent on good security is the most interesting.

How a Private Fooled Gen. Hooker.

The highest of the greased poles at the fete in Gen Hooker's army had a twenty dollar "greenback" on top for the man who could reach it, and besides this prize, we are informed that Gen. Hooker, who was present and seemed to enjoy the relaxation hugely, caused it to be proclaimed that the man who should be successful at this pole, should receive, in addition to the money a furlough of twenty days. This caused the most lively and excited competition among the boys, who toiled and sweated like horses, but the grease was so thick and the pole so high that it looked doubtful whether any one could reach the top. But one sharper proved too many for the crowd, and astonished everybody by going up and leisurely pocketing the note. Then he descended, and going to the front of the stand where Gov. Curtin and Gen. Hooker were sitting, he made his salute to the hero of Antietam. The general took his name, regiment and brigade, ordered his furlough, and then, pulling out a roll of notes; he gave the happy private another twenty dollar note to help him enjoy it. The joke remains to be told. After the fortunate rogue had got outside of the ring he showed the crowd how he had fooled the general. He said he was determined to have the furlough, and as he had seen so many slip down, he concluded that it was impossible to get up without "strategy." So he got two curry-combs from a neighboring wagon-pack, and lifting up his pants, strapped them on his legs at the knees. With the aid of these he defied the grease and won the prize.

Get Enough Sleep.

We have often heard young men remark that four or five hours' was all they wanted, and all that the human system required. The habit of going without sufficient sleep is very injurious. Thousands no doubt, permanently injure their health in this way. We live in a fast age, when everybody seems to be trying to pervert the order of nature. If folks will persist in turning night into day, it is not to be wondered at that few last out the allotted term of life. No matter what a man's occupation, physical or mental, or, like Othelo's, "gone," and living in idleness—the constitution cannot stand it without a sufficiency of regular and refreshing sleep. John Hunter, the great surgeon, died suddenly of spasmodic affection of the heart, a disease greatly encouraged by want of sleep In a volume just published by a medical man, there is one great lesson that may be learned by hard students and literary men may learn, and that is that Hunter probably killed himself by too little sleep. "Four hours rest at night, and one after dinner, cannot be deemed sufficient to recruit the exhausted powers of body and mind." Certainly not; and the consequence was that Hunter died early. If men will insist on cheating sleep, her "twin sister, death," will avenge the insult.—*Home Journal.*

HORRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.—On Tuesday night of last week Hugh Dorian returned to his residence in Chicago and found his wife waiting for him. He gave her a beating, which ended with an interference by the neighbors. He then built a fire in the stove and put on a kettle of water, after which he went out. The neighbors went home, and Mrs. Dorian, supposing that her husband would not return, retired for the night. In the course of an hour Dorian returned, crept up stairs to the room in which his wife was sleeping, without awaking her. He then removed the bed clothing from her person and arranged it in such a manner as to screen a young child sleeping behind her, and stepping to the stove took the kettle of boiling water and dashed it upon the face and body of his wife! The poor woman, writhing with agony, uttered the most piercing screams. The neighbors came in, and they found Dorian had dragged his wife from the bed, was kicking her in the side, as she lay screaming upon the floor, and was exclaiming, "There, I guess I have fixed you now." The wretch was arrested on the day following, and bound over in the sum $500 for further examination, when the condition of his wife and the issue of the affair shall be known.

FOUL AND EMPTY STOMACHS.—A business man, who has been at work all day, will enter his house for dinner as crabbed and hungry as a bear—crabbed because he *is* as hungry as a bear. The wife understands the mood, and while she says little to him, is careful not to have the dinner delayed. In the meantime the children watch him cautiously, and do not tease him with questions. When the soup is taken, and he leans back and wipes his mouth, there is an evident relaxation, and his wife ventures to ask for the news. When the roast beef is disposed of she presumes upon a gossip, and possibly upon a jest; and when at last the dessert is spread upon the table, all hands are merry, and the face of the husband and father, which entered the house so pinched and savage and sharp, becomes soft and full and beaming as the face of a round summer moon. Children are very sensitive, to the influence of hunger, and often when we think that we are witnessing some fearful proof of the depravity of human nature in a young child, we are only witnessing the natural expression of a desire for bread and milk.

A VERY THOUGHTFUL WIFE.—It is related that one of the leaders of fashionable society in Florence, Italy, is an Italian Marchioness in whose marriage contract was inserted a clause to the effect that, if after the birth of one child, she should prefer some one else to her husband, the marriage contract should not stand in her way, and it is understood that she has profited by this singular privilege.

☞ The cannibals do not eat their female prisoners, because they believe that women are impure beings, and were created for the torment of man, and that their flesh is to be eschewed as in the highest degree poisonous.

☞ A Western editor is responsible for the following instance of juvenile piety: "Pray God bless father and mother and Anna by jinks I must scrabble quick to get to bed before Mary does."

☞ The crow is a brave bird; he never shows the white feather.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

It is rendered certain that Lee's rebel army is marching in full force, nearly 100,000 strong, into Maryland and Pennsylvania. Thursday night the advance had reached within four miles of Carlisle. People were fleeing with their goods to escape. It was considered certain that the rebels would possess the place by Friday. The object of Lee appears to be a sudden turn upon Washington or Baltimore, and the destruction of Hooker's army. The Federal army lies between Washington, Baltimore and Gen. Lee. A battle will no doubt be fought before Carlisle is surrendered, yet it is hardly possible for our small force to resist the attack. Another week may give us a thrilling experience in war matters.

Invasion.

For two years we have been invading the enemy's country, and as a superior power we ought to be able to keep on doing so. But the tide has suddenly turned against us in Virginia, the place, of all others, where we ought to be able to turn it back, and we are now put upon the defensive instead of being able to drive the enemy. Pennsylvania and Maryland are invaded by a large rebel army, while Indiana suffers on a smaller scale. Ohio and Illinois are open to the same horde of marauders, who seem bent on keeping the North busy in repelling the enemy instead of crushing the rebellion. Jeff. Davis seems to have gathered up his forces from every possible point where a man can be spared, and sent them into Virginia to overwhelm our armies where they are supposed to be the weakest.—It is a master stroke of policy, which throws our forces around Washington into confusion, and brings disasters upon the bordering States. If the rebels should at the same time raise the siege of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, our national cause would be in a gloomy condition. Our immediate success at those points would relieve a large portion of our forces under Grant and Banks for service elsewhere, and prevent a large draft to fill our eastern armies. We have had warning of this invasion of rebel forces for some time, and if the Government could not prevent it, there is no reason why it should not be prepared for it.

A Disastrous Defeat.

The fight at Winchester, Va., mentioned in our paper last week, was a disastrous one for the federals, under Gen. Milroy, who, it seems, fled in a cowardly manner, when they might have held their ground and defeated the rebels. The attacking forces had been estimated at from 15,000 to 18,000. Milroy had 7000 in the battle, and could have concentrated 15,000 from the adjoining posts. The Confederates advanced by two roads—the Front Royal and the Strasburg—from the South, driving in the pickets and carrying the outposts, at the same time working their way gradually around by the western side of the town, from which on the second day they assaulted the outer works of the main fortifications, rushing into the ditch and up the parapet, on which they planted their flag, carrying the works at the point of the bayonet, and killing and capturing considerable numbers. The inner works were still in the possession of Milroy, also the star fort. But a council of war was held after nightfall, and when the battle had ceased, on Sunday. It was decided to take advantage of the darkness and evacuate the place during the night, leaving all the cannon, ammunition and stores.

Milroy had not gone four miles when he found himself confronted by an overwhelming force, which the Confederates had sent ahead. Two regiments were captured wholesale, and the slaughter of those who cut their way through was large, while the cavalry pursued and captured great numbers. Nothing was saved except what was carried upon the persons of the troops. Not a soldier had a change of clothing. The officers were compelled to leave even their wives behind. The whole of the artillery of the command was lost, together with six thousand muskets, small arms without stint, two hundred and eighty wagons and one thousand two hundred horses.

Out of 7000 men, only from 1600 to 2000 had turned up safe, leaving upwards of 5000 to be accounted for. The report that the train of Milroy had escaped is untrue. Nothing belonging to his command was saved, and the mistake originated from the fact that the trains of Jones' brigade at Martinsburg, and McReynolds' brigade from Berryville, escaped to Harrisburg. Thus the defeat of Milroy was most thorough and disastrous, and so much was he scared that appears never to have stopped till he got to Baltimore.

DECLARE AGAINST ENROLLING.—At a public meeting in Montgomery county, Indiana, last Saturday, a resolution was passed declaring that no enrolment of the militia in that county should take place. A committee was appointed, who waited on the commissioner and read the resolution, and notified him that an attempt to enroll would be at his peril. The United States Marshal will arrest the parties immediately.

WAR MATERIALS.—Some idea may be formed of the tremendous consumption of the munitions of war, which the rebellion has occasioned, by the fact that the Waterbury Cap and Flask Company alone made, during the past year, over 100 tons of copper into percussion caps.

A COLORED CAVALRY REGIMENT.—Letters from Port Royal state that arrangements are being made for the organization of a colored cavalry regiment there. Six warrant officers of the 2d battalion of the 1st Mass. cavalry are to have commissions in the regiment.

LITTLE MISTAKE.—An expressman at Hartford, on calling upon a lady with a package, was refused admittance, the woman supposing him to be an enrolling officer. After he had explained, she invited him in with many apologies.

WANT HIS BONES.—The literati of England are divided in their opinion as to the proposition of digging up the bones of Shakspeare to see the poet's skull and get its measure. One party is terribly shocked at the idea.

SENTENCE OF A FEMALE SPY.—Mrs. Mattie Patterson has been sentenced by Gen. Rosecrans to three years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Jeffersonville, Indiana, for playing the spy within Federal lines.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The week closes without any new battles to recount. The rebels have made a second advance into Pennsylvania, with 12,000 cavalry under Gen. Ewell. They have overrun Franklin county, and are advancing upon Carlisle and Harrisburg. They are scouring the country for horses and forage, and the farmers, to escape robbery, have driven their stock to the mountains. A battle between the rebels and Gen. Knipe, commanding in the valley, is imminent.

Gen. Lee is in the valley between Gordonsville and the Upper Potomac. Gen. Hooker is watching him closely.

Johnston has not been able to damage Gen. Grant, as he expected; on the other hand our cavalry has been cutting Johnston's lines of communication, and seriously harrassing him. Grant hopes to take Vicksburg in less than a week.

Port Hudson news is encouraging. Gen. Banks has advanced to within one hundred yards of the rebel works, establishing his batteries so as to operate against the fortifications. Gen. Banks is confident of success.

News from the fleet off Charleston states that on the 12th the rebel batteries on Morris Island opened upon our troops on Folly Island. Our men did not reply, but two gunboats came up and gave the rebels a bombardment that stopped their fun. They were seen to carry off a number of dead and wounded. The rebel rams came out from behind Fort Sumter, but did not mix in the fight. On the night of the 12th, there was seen the light of an immense fire, evidently in the city of Charlesten.

Stuart's cavalry has suffered another defeat at the hands of Gen. Pleasanton—a worse one apparently, than either of the preceding ones. Gen. Pleasanton, in an official report of the affair, states that he moved with his command on Sunday morning to Middleburg, and attacked Stuart. The rebels were driven steadily all day, losing heavily at every step. We captured two pieces of artillery, one a Blakely gun, with three caissons, and another blown up, together with a large number of prisoners, including a number of prominent officers. All the rebel dead and wounded were left on the field, with carbines, pistols and sabers in large numbers. The rebels were driven beyond Upperville into Ashby's camp, a distance of eight miles. Our loss was very small, both in men and horses, notwithstanding very heavy charges were made and the saber was used freely.

Great excitement is reported as existing in Pittsburg, Penn., in anticipation of a descent of the rebels. They were at Uniontown on Tuesday, only forty miles distant. Business was entirely suspended, and the citizens were making extensive preparations for the proper reception of the enemy.

The rebels have invaded Indiana, and the militia were called out to repel them.

Dispatches from Somerset, Ky., say there are indications that the rebels are concentrating in the vicinity of the Cumberland Mountains with the intention of invading Kentucky or holding our forces in check should they attempt to enter Tennessee.

About 400 Union cavalry of the 1st Missouri and 5th Ohio, were surrounded on the night of the 18th, near Hernando, Mississippi, by 2,000 rebels under Gen. Chambers, and nearly all captured or killed.

RESIGNED.—Judge Morton, Provost Marshal for this district, has found the business of his office so pressing that he cannot attend to it, and at the same time act as Judge of the Police Court. He has consequently sent in his resignation. This is to be regretted, since no man in the district is so well acquainted with the business as Judge Morton. It is hoped that his assistance may be retained, though he may feel obliged to relinquish the heavier duties of the position. H. M. Morehouse, of Springfield, quartermaster of the 46th regiment, is recommended for the place.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—We see it stated in the papers that Col. Bullock, of Worcester, who has been talked of for the next Governor, declines thus early to be considered a candidate. We hardly credit the story, though it may be true. The people are very well satisfied with Governor Andrew, but they have other matters to think of besides making a Governor so early in the season.

HORSE-STEALING AND MURDER.—Two deserters, named Knowles and Troy, stole a couple of horses at North Searsport, Me., last week, and killed two officers who attempted to arrest them. They fled to the woods, but finding they were surrounded, put an end to their own lives by shooting themselves through the head.

A NEW STAR.—Western Virginia came into the Union as a new State last Saturday, and another star must be added to the National flag. We shall have to split up some of our large States into new ones to keep the present number of stars good, unless we can succeed in quelling the rebellion.

DRY THUNDER STORM.—A dry thunder storm occurred at Farmington, Me., last week, showering nothing but dust and wind, of which there was plenty, continuing several days. It must be a gloomy prospect for farmers when even the showers are dry.

ANOTHER WIFE.—A woman has turned up in England who claims to have been married to the Prince of Wales in 1861, in a secret manner. She thought the Prince should be made to support her as other men did their wives, but she was sent to the workhouse.

A SCAMP.—A confidence chap at Kalamazoo, Mich., recently seduced, and then eloped with a school girl, taking her to her father's before the family were aware that their daughter was married. He not only got married but got into jail.

DROWNED.—Henry Cadwell, of Springfield, aged 30 years, was drowned in the Connecticut on Thursday.

A Letter from the Explorer of Oregon.

MR. EDITOR:—Befriend me if you please, and publish the following portion of the sequel of the story of my life: On returning home in 1836 from the shores of the Pacific, where I had been for the purpose of colonization, and the propagation of christianity, I found my bodily frame much injured, and health generally much impaired. The nervous system was shattered, and a nervous affection in the head contracted. These ills were results of hard and terrible struggles with powerful and implacable enemies, about whom you have often heard me speak. Able physicians advised me to retire to a restful life. Pursuant to that advice I came in '39, to Three Rivers, here to abide and take repose; but my mad pursuers have not let me have a single day of repose, nor would they "where to lay my head," could they prevent. From the day of my first coming here to the present time, the people of the village, with a few exceptions, and many elsewhere, in the chief cities, and even in high places have daily worried me. Here especially have they troubled me, and incessantly tried to torture me—crying out at times—"he is a deceiver, a cheat; away with him; drive him from the place—from the world." The latter they have more than once attempted to do.

To illustrate—some time in September last, on my way to Palmer Depot, I met the sheriff of that place. "I am going," said he, "to turn you out of house and home." He spoke kindly, and his looks and manner betrayed a tender heart, and indicated commisseration for me. The circumstances of the business with which he was charged are these. A relative who seemed to love his money more than his neighbor, and to cultivate in his heart "the root of all evil," held a mortgage claim on a portion of my real estate, including my dwelling house. He pressed hard for payment, saying in substance, "pay me that thou owest." I rendered as an excuse for non-payment that adversaries at Three Rivers for many years interfering in my affairs had made it difficult for me to collect money sufficient to buy my bread—impossible to pay debts. They had prevented by slander and falsehood the sale of so much as a dollar's worth of property, real or personal, excepting the article of wood, which, taking out contingent expenses, losses by fraud and theft, yielded no profit: and so much as a dollar of net income from any property belonging to me. It was their purpose and policy to do so, in order to vex and impoverish me. At length that relative, growing impatient, sued and obtained an execution to foreclose, and took possession.

I was glad that the late Lyman S. Hills was the officer to deal with me, for he was an understanding and humane man, not apt to deal unkindly with any one; a lover of truth, ever disposed to "deal justly and love mercy." "Turn me out of house and home," now I am old and waxen in decay! Mr. Hills would not do it, but multitudes there are who would. That they have not is to me no marvel, for my confidence is in God. The Son of God cares for me; He keeps me from the violent hands of bloody men.

What! after having subdued countries as by faith and works I have Oregon and California, driven the heathen out and made them the goodly possessions of my nation, and prepared for the homes of the thousands of my countrymen, and for the thousands from foreign lands now happily dwelling in them, and for an asylum for the oppressed of the earth? Turn me out of house and home! What! Now that I am poor, friendless, and afflicted, and have done so much for my "neighbor," cast me upon casual bounty, there to beg my bread; upon unenlightened and cold-hearted mammon-worshippers, already prejudiced and turned against me? It would be cruel indeed; an act a Nero would hesitate to do. No humane man could endure to see it done. HALL J. KELLEY.

BARBAROUS ACT.—They must have some charmingly humane people in Hartford, as arrangements have been made there to throw a cat from a balloon on the 4th of July, after the air-ship shall have ascended two miles, the cat having an American flag tied to her tail.—True, pussy has the reputation of always falling on her feet, but it is not probable that she could bring down much breath from so great a height in the fields of air.

NIGGER EXEMPTION.—The rebel conscription law exempts from military service every owner of a negro. In Georgia the law has been interpreted to include even overseers, and in the Baker county courts a man so employed has been discharged from arrest on this ground.—Those who wish to escape the draft had better go South and buy a negro.

REBEL IRON-CLAD CAPTURED.—The rebel iron-clad, Atlanta, built at Savannah, was captured by the Monitor Weehawken, a few days ago, in Warsaw Sound. The rebel vessel was disabled at the third shot, and she is now in the possession of the Union fleet.

RUSSIA.—Besides revolted Poles, Russia is troubled with insurgents in various quarters. Some of the arbitrary doings of Czar Nicholas are yielding their proper fruits, to the great annoyance of his benevolent son and successor.

PUTTING ON PANTS TO SEE THE SIGHTS.—Two females, of respectable families in Buffalo, N. Y., were arrested in male attire, on Monday evening, at a low dance house, which they had entered, thus disguised, "to see the sights."

ENTRENCHING.—On Friday, last week, four thousand six hundred and five workmen were employed on the defences of Pittsburg. On Saturday five thousand were in the trenches. Works for the defence of Alleghany are also to be erected.

NAVAL CHANGES.—There have been three changes in the naval uniform since the war began; but there is no change in the uniform failure of the Navy Department. One change in that department would satisfy the country.

GODEY'S Lady's Book keeps on the even tenor of its way, having about reached perfection, and therefore is susceptible of little improvement. The July number has the usual can't-do-without-it appearance.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The Fourth of July comes next Saturday. We hear little of public celebrations in this vicinity, but presume the day will be observed in a variety of ways by the loyal and good people hereabouts.

AFFECTION FOR A DOG.—A Springfield lady who lost her lap dog by death, had him enclosed in a splendid coffin lined with satin, and for several days kept him in the parlor.

COULD BEAR THEM.—It is said that Baltimore, at this juncture, could bear the presence of several negro regiments without kicking up a row about it.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THESE are days of wars and rumors of wars, but it won't do for us to believe all the rumors which we hear. Only a few days since a sensation report flashed through the country that Gen. Hooker had been defeated at Centerville, and that Gen. Lee was marching on Washington. There isn't any use for people to get nervous or lose any sleep over such rumors. The truth comes along slowly, and all we have got to do is to cultivate patience and keep our temper till it comes.

—Vallandigham is out of Dixie, on the way to Nassau. If he loved the rebels so well why didn't he stay among them? Perhaps his visit to Dixie has made a Union man of him.

—Corn don't grow much in the cool weather we are having, but grass and grain do. July and August will bring up the corn, however.

—The Harrisburg Telegraph failed to appear one day last week, as all the compositors were at work on the defenses of the city.

—Eighty rebel prisoners have recently visited Washington and taken the oath of allegiance to the Union.

—It is stated that Theodore Winthrop was shot at Big Bethel, by a Virginia negro. This differs from the original account of his fall, which was that he was shot by a white North Carolinian.

—Some of of our returned regiments have not received the pay which they have so honorably earned.

Gen. Stoughton, who was captured at Fairfax through the wiles of a rebel lady, has been reappointed a brigadier general. So he has his reward.

—Ex-Gov. Thomas H. Hicks of Maryland, is raising a company of volunteers to serve under himself as captain, under the present call for ten thousand men from his state.

—Marshal Kane, who should have been kept in confinement in Fort Warren, has escaped into Dixie and been made a rebel general. What do the copperheads think of his "illegal arrest" now?

—In West Dover, N. H., on the 6th inst., on the farm of Leonard Ingram, there was a large snow drift.

FAME.

"With fame, in just proportion envy grows;
The man that makes a character, makes foes."

—If purchasers of coal shall do their duty, the hopes of the speculators shall end in dust and ashes.

—Over ten thousand persons have taken the oath of allegiance at Memphis within the past three months.

—All persons of African descent who enlist under the act approved July 17, are entitled to $10 per month and one ration, $3 of which may be in clothing.

—It is not anticipated that any considerable number of the drafted soldiers will be ready to take the field before the 1st of August.

—Gov. Seymour of New York, had up to Friday morning, sent nearly 14,000 troops to the relief of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

—All Catholics in Washington have been advised by Bishop Bayley not to resist the draft.

—Capt. Howe of Bradford, 84 years of age, took his first railroad ride last week.

—Brandy Station is the name of a place in Virginia, where a late cavalry fight occurred. Brandy Smash would be a better name for it, as the battle was a very heroic and spirited affair.

—They are raising money in Canada to help build a monument to Stonewall Jackson. They are always raising something up across the line. They will raise the very d—l soon unless they are more quiet.

MINING OPERATIONS AT PORT HUDSON.—Gen. Weitzel, says a Newbern letter, is said to be sinking a shaft, undermining, and we duly expect that we shall hear that the upper confederate batteries have been blown up, a breach made, and that the attack will then be made by columns, and not in line, and that the federal army will then march into Port Hudson. This is the promised programme.

IN PRISON.—One hundred and thirty-four Union officers, including Col. Straight and ninety-four of his command, are confined in the Libby prison, Richmond. Col. Straight was visited a few days ago by the rebel Gen. Winder, who abused and cursed him in an outrageous manner, to which Col. Straight said that, being a gentleman he could make no reply.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS STOPPED.—A late Richmond Enquirer announces that all exchange of prisoners, including privates, has been stopped, on account of what the rebel authorities claim to be a breach of cartel on the part of this government. They claim to have an excess of prisoners in their favor of 17,000.

ADMIRAL DUPONT'S PRIZE MONEY.—A Washington letter writer says that the prize money now standing to the credit of Admiral Dupont, at the navy department is not less than two hundred thousand dollars. These are his perquisites for about one year and a half.

ATTACK BY INDIANS.—Thirty mounted Indians attacked a coach thirty miles westward of Salt Lake, on Wednesday, and killed and scalped the driver and another employe. No passengers were aboard. They opened the mail bags, stripped the coach and ran off the stock. Troops are after them.

CLAIMS DAMAGES.—William Sheffield, once a member of Congress from Rhode Island, has sued the city of New York for $25,000 as damages for injuries received in falling over the stump of a tree in the street, near the City Hall Park, in 1859. Mr. Sheffield broke his leg and became lame for life.

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.—Albany papers report the arrival in that city of a lady from Boston named Scott, in pursuit of her husband, who has eloped with a servant girl, carrying off a large portion of Mrs. Scott's wardrobe.

COFFEE GROWING IN VERMONT.—Dr. J. M. Currier of Newport, has Java coffee growing in his garden, and declares that is less susceptible to frost than beans, tomatoes, or corn.

THE WOOL CROP.—Some one estimates that the wool crop of the present year will be 100,000,000 pounds. How large will be the shoddy crop?

AN OLD MAN.—The oldest inhabitant of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mr. John Hanglin, died on the 30th of May, at the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

TALL RYE.—We have specimen stalks of rye 6 feet 9 inches in hight, from a field belonging to Wm. Snow of Three Rivers.

MENDING THEIR WAYS.—The highway surveyors are repairing the roads about town, some of which had got in a bad condition.

STRAWBERRIES, ripe, luscious, and tempting, are plenty and cheap. There isn't anything better for the table as a dessert.

THE haying season is at hand, and the advertisement in this paper headed "haying tools," shows that Mr. Brown is fully prepared for the emergency.

A SWEET "BUST."—While a hogshead of molasses was being loaded at the depot for Newton & Converse, Wednesday afternoon, the head burst out, and the liquid sweet spread itself over the ground, something as one would spread 'lasses on a flap-jack.

TAXES paid in Ware under the excise law in May: Geo. H. Gilbert & Co., $1308,42; Otis Co., 914,88; Chas. A. Stevens, $161,40. In Enfield, Minot Co., $407,44; Swift River Co., $221,10. Noreross and Co., of Belchertown, $110,55.

LARGE STRAWBERRIES.—Rev. Dr. Vaill, who has the best garden in the village, the result of his own labors, has left with us a couple of strawberries which measure together 7 inches in circumference. The Doctor has more of the same sort.

THOUGH new picture saloons open in the village, Mr. Cooper continues to draw crowds to his gallery, and furnishes them ambrotypes and photographs in handsome style. He is determined to suit his customers if sunshine, chemicals and good workmanship can avail anything.

AMPUTATED.—The little daughter of Joshua Graves, who had her hand mutilated in a cutting machine a few days ago, mention of which was made last week, has since had the entire hand amputated near the wrist, by Dr. Calkins, of Thorndike.

WHITE squirrels are oftener heard of than seen; but G. Lamberton, of Ware, has made a prisoner of one white as a swan. It evidently belongs to the "red race," and is "a child of the forest," yet it takes its captivity with complacency and has no appearance of being ashamed of its color.

BELCHERTOWN.—A Strawberry Festival will be held in the Town Hall at Belchertown, July 4th, with ice cream and lemonade as a dessert. A procession of citizens will be formed on the common at 10 A. M., and the Belchertown Band will perform escort duty. An address by G. B. Weston will constitute the intellectual feast of the day.

ACCIDENT TO A BRIDE.—Mrs. Thomas Blanchard, late Miss Laura A. Shaw of Palmer, met with a severe accident on returning from her bridal tour, at Boston, last Saturday. Her husband in handling a pistol which had been loaded by his son during their absence, exploded the charge and the ball passed through the leg of Mrs. Blanchard, just above the ankle, inflicting a serious wound. The bone was untouched, and she is expected to recover soon. It is a serious joke for a man to shoot his wife to begin with.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The anniversary exercises at Wilbraham academy commenced on Monday, and closed on Wednesday with an exhibition of the talents and acquirements of the pupils, which were pronounced to be fine. Rev. Dr. Haven, of Boston, and Rev. Nelson Stutson, of Springfield, delivered addresses on Monday and Tuesday evenings. A social gathering occurred on Wednesday evening, which passed off pleasantly and profitably with those who participated in it. The school is in a prosperous condition, more than 200 pupils having attended last term.

UNITED STATES TAXES.—The amount of taxes received by the collector of this district for the month of May is $6186,83. The largest tax is against Merrick, Fay & Co., of Monson, amounting to 1209,31. The following are some of the other taxes: Duck Co., Palmer, $1120,04; Thorndike Co., $1090,57; Palmer Co., $384,36, Hampden Cotton Co., Monson, $644,49; Monson Woolen Co., $465,23. Monson and Brimfield Co., $202,42; J. L. Reynolds, Monson, $234,20; N. F. Rogers, Monson, $160,44; Wales Mfg. Co., $155,30; Ravine Mfg. Co., Wilbraham, $182,41. The sum of $86 is taxed on cider brandy distilled in Brimfield and Monson.

A HAUNTED MILL.—We are informed that the old stone mill at Thorndike has for a week or two past, been the theater of strange sights and sounds, which have frightened away several watchmen. The fourth watchman is now doing duty with a determination not to be frightened away. The others report seeing strange sights—shadows flitting along the walls, and the ghost of a former superintendent stalking through the mill, while unearthly noises and sepulchral voices were heard in various parts of the building. The spiritual circle which meets weekly in this town has had the subject before them, and attribute the manifestations to spiritual agency. They have received a communication from one of our departed citizens stating that he is doing a prosperous business at picking cotton.

A WHITTLING LEGISLATOR.—Mr. Tomlinson, member of the Connecticut legislature from Bridgeport, who possesses the Yankee passion for whittling, and indulges in that amusement to a great extent, received one day last week a bundle of shingles by express, to be used for whittling material.

IMPORTANT PENSION DECISION.—The U. S. Attorney General has decided that unless the soldier or sailor who dies of wounds received in the service, and while in the line of duty, be in service at the time of his death, his widow, etc,, is not entitled to a government pension.

DROVE OFF THE NEGROES.—The rebels took with them when they left Chambersburg, Pa., all the negroes which they found there (the majority having fled towards Harrisburg), with the exception of two or three, who claimed that they had been set free by their masters.—The stronger and more refractory ones were tied together, making somewhat of an extemporized coffle-gang. The smaller ones were placed upon the horses which the rebels had stolen.

TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.—A shocking tragedy occurred at a restaurant in Chestnut street, Philadelphia, recently. A Lieutenant, David, Ludwig, of Luzerne county, Pa., belonging to the Fifty-eighth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, shot a man named Walter Collin, the proprietor of the saloon, mortally wounding him. He then shot himself in the head and fell dead. Love, jealousy and strong drink are the assigned causes of the act.

REBEL UNIFORM.—The rebel army is to be uniformed in clothes of a very pale blue color, now manufacturing in the South. There are a number of factories at Richmond making this cloth. The principal one was recently burned down. The South are also manufacturing arms in great quantities, and are making an arm similar to our "Spencer rifle," containing seven loads, to be fired in quick succession.—Several infantry regiments are already equipped with this arm.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY.—The government has determined to offer a bounty of $300 to two years and nine months men who will re-enlist for the war. They are to form a special corps, and the government expects to get money enough for the bounties out of the substitute fund under the draft. That is the report from Washington, and we hope it is true, for it is the wisest measure that has come from the war office for months.

A CASE OF BLACK MAIL.—The New York papers report a case of extortion practiced upon a deceased millionaire of that city, whose name does not appear, and in which a lawyer, who is for the time also to be unknown, is implicated. One of the accused, Rullin A. Goodenough, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5,000. The victim was threatened with the charge of adultery by these parties, and $10,000 was the amount of "hush money."

GOING TO LET HER GO.—Capt. Massey, who ran away to Avon, N. Y., with Miss McTavich, of Toronto, was released from jail at Genessee on Friday last, and at an early hour on the day following, accompanied by his partner, he left for the east. The friends of the girl have decided to abandon her to her fate, and it is not probable that the parties will receive any further molestation.

RETALIATION.—The slaughter of the negro troops by the rebels in the battle of Milliken's Bend has induced Gen. Grant to issue an order declaring that hereafter should any soldier, whether white or black, wearing the uniform of a United States soldier, be captured and executed, retaliatory measures will be adopted by him, and rebel soldiers in his hands will be treated in like manner.

UNION WOMEN.—The women of East Tennessee are full of faith in the Union cause.—Refugees report that the matrons and even the girls in all that section will remain true to the last; all they ask is arms and ammunition, and they will fight their own battles. It is said that three Union women recently killed two rebels with a pitchfork and spade, and wounded a third.

CHLOROFORM ROBBERY.—In Washington, recently, a young lady, while returning home from the Post Office at an early hour in the morning, was accosted by a military-looking personage, who seized her and held a sponge to her nose for a time, after which she remembered nothing, but discovered after reviving that she had been robbed of about $30.

STONE FOR COTTON.—The Pittsfield Eagle states that one hundred and thirty-nine pounds of stone were found in a bale of cotton at the Pontoosuc Woolen Factory on Tuesday. The cotton was bought at the South in the ordinary course of trade—not confiscated. A nice speculation for somebody.

REIMBURSED.—The proprietors of the Dayton Journal, whose printing office was lately sacked by a mob, are being reimbursed for their loss by a military assessment on the parties by whom the riot was instigated and directed.

WILL TAKE THEM ALL.—The Wheeling Intelligencer thinks that if ten thousand men were taken from Western Virginia for the six months' service, the State will be stripped of all of its able-bodied men, and the harvest cannot be gathered.

A WHOPPER.—S. W. Howland, of South Adams, has just caught the biggest trout of the season at Cheshire. It weighed 3 lbs. and 10 oz., and measured 20¼ inches in length, 5 inches deep, and 2¼ through.

☞ A rebel report says that Vallandigham has gone to a Southern port for the purpose of getting to that viperous den of traitors known as Nassau, N. P.

THE FISHING FLEET TROUBLED.—The rebel pirate Taeony has destroyed seventeen fishing vessels within a few days, and mackerel have advanced $2 a barrel in consequence.

RECOVERING.—Gen. Sherman, who was reported mortally wounded at Port Hudson, is recovering, and is worth all the dead men who are in earth or sea.

NOT SO.—The Worcester Spy says the Home Guards of that city have not voted to disband their organization. They have only agreed to discontinue their meetings for the present.

NOBLE BOYS.—The 25th Maine regiment, whose term of service has expired, has determined to stay with Hooker through the present emergency.

GOLD is quoted at 144—silver at 135.

WHERE THE GOLD IS.—The question is sometimes asked, What has become of the gold coin? The panic at Pittsburg uncovered some of this treasure. To prevent capture by the rebels, the bankers and others of that city transferred to Cleveland, Ohio, on the 15th inst., $15,000,000 in gold, and on the succeeding day, $650,000.

CHEAP GREENBACKS.—A man rejoicing in the name of "R. H. Webster," reeently proposed to supply J. T. Butrick, postmaster at Fair Haven, with $1 U. S. treasury notes at $30 per hundred. The assistant secretary of the treasury states that this gentleman has played this game on others.

AN ILLUSTRIOUS SON.—Ashhurton Webster, grandson of the immortal Expounder, and son of the gallant Col. Fletcher Webster, has been appointed a Cadet of the Naval Academy, by President Lincoln, who has thus done what everybody applauds. We hope that the young man's career will further illustrate an illustrious name.

IMPREGNABLE.—Pittsburg is said to be impregnably fortified. Over 200 pieces of heavy artillery have already been planted, and 20,000 men are said to be manning the works, under command of Maj. Gen. Brooks.

OPPOSITION TO ENROLMENT.—While engaged in enrolling the names of persons liable to draft in Rondout, N. Y., the officer was driven from a house by a party of men, women and children, armed with swords, axes and other implements.

Special Notices.

A Card.

JAMES A. HAWKS having been visited with a painful and somewhat protracted illness, desires to express his sincere gratitude to his neighbors and friends, for their kindness during his sickness, and for their generous sympathy, in the unexpected donation of forty dollars, through the hands of Dr. Vaill. May the Lord reward them a thousand fold.
Palmer, June 25, 1863.

S—T—1860—X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation & late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure liver complaint and nervous headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Calisaya bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons, requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels, and saloons. 3mje27

P. H. Drake & Co., 202 Broadway, New York.

Lyon's Kathairon.

Kathairon is from the Greek word "Katuro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention, which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.
It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft, and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off & turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & Co., proprietors, N. York.

Heims restor's Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreets Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but GIVES THE HAIR A LUXURIANT BEAUTY, promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both ladies and gentlemen. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.

☞Measles are prostrating the volunteers by hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cts. per box. 224.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.—Married ladies, whose health will not permit an increase of family, have here a safe remedy without the disagreable necessity of consulting a physician. They will not injure the most delicate constitution.—Price one dollar. Sent by mail by all respectable druggists. See advertisement.

☞Preserve Your Beauty, Symmetry of Form, Your Health and Mental Powers,
By using that safe, pleasant, popular, and specific remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the advertisement in another column, and profit by it. Diseases and symptoms enumerated. Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at some future day.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It saves long suffering and exposure. Beware of counterfeits! Cures guaranteed. jl.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it it without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing, and powerful strengthening properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. Sold by all Dealers. 29

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others who suffer from nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., New York. j24

Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A universal curative in Consumption; removing the tubercles, healing the Ulcers, and removing the Cough.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as a Catholicon in the removal of Dyspepsia in all its forms.

In Dropsy its established curative properties have long been without a rival, as attested by universal medical testimony.

The Diuretic and Solvent properties of the "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," render it decidedly efficacious in Gravel, and all other affections of the Kidneys.

In Gout and Rheumatism, if taken in the form of warm punch, the patient lying warmly covered in bed, this pure alcoholic distillation will effect a speedy cure.

Taken as hot punch in Humoral and Spasmodic Asthma, it affords immediate relief from the distressing symptoms.

By its peculiar and specific qualities it arrests the cold stage in Ague and Fever, and prepares the system for the administration of the admitted curatives of this disease.

Administered in Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and Colic, it removes spasm, restores, the function of the Liver, and rapidly produces healthy secretions. It should be taken mixed with hot water and sugar

As a Nervine, a Tonic, and a Purifier of the Blood, a trial of fifteen years in all climates and under all circumstances, has stamped it with universal approbation.

Peculiarly adapted to the complaints of delicate Females, it stands pre-eminent among the established curatives of the day.

It is the only alcoholic beverage in our country that can be generally imbibed with pleasure and safety; never, even when taken to excess, producing headache or other unpleasant consequences.

Sold, handsomely wrapped in yellow papers, in pint and quart bottles by all Druggists, Apothecaries, and Grocers in the United States. Purchase from the advertised agents to prevent imposition, in counterfeits and imitations, as the whole country is flooded with them.

Bourbon Whisky, bottled by Udolpho Wolfe.

Warranted pure, and the best quality, with the proprietor's name on the cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. 3may30

Agents—A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware; H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs

BORN.

In Enfield, 21st, a daughter to H. H. ALLEN.
In Belchertown, April 22d, a son to ANGELO M. COWLES.

MARRIED.

At Monson 23d, by Rev. Frederic Alvord. Dr JARVIS K. MASON of Suffield, Ct., and Mrs. MARY B. REYNOLDS.
At East Longmeadow, 18th, by Rev. L. H. Wakeman, LYMAN SMITH of Wilbraham, and ABBIE B. MCGREGORY.
In Ware, 20th, by Rev. Wm. G. Tuttle, H. LINCOLN and LAVINA A. BACON, both of Charlton.

DIED.

In Ware, 20th, MELISSA J., 54, wife of J. Homer Howe.
In Ludlow, 16th. Mrs. RUBIE DAMON, 71.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PALMER PARK ASSOCIATION.—The stockholders of the Palmer Park Association are requested to meet at the Antique House on Monday evening, June 29, at 8 o'clock, to close up the business of the Association.
Palmer, June 27, 1863. Per order Directors.

HAYING TOOLS!

29 doz. Blanchard's Cast Steel SCYTHES.
20 " second quality do.
20 " Water's Patent Rolled do.
25 " Hand and Drag RAKES.
12 Patent Spring Tooth HORSE RAKES.
Also, Whitcomb's Patent Metallic Spring Tooth do., on wheels.
25 Finished GRIND-STONES, set with arbor and frame complete.
SCYTH SNATHS, HAY FORKS, SCYTHE STONES, and RIFLES, in great variety.

FOR SALE AT FAIR PRICES,
Palmer, June 27. by E. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Orlin Anderson, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
C. C. SHAW, Administrator.
Palmer, June 2, 1863. j27.

PALMER COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President, and a majority of the Directors of the Palmer Co., hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the company and actually paid in, is at reduced valuation, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts on the first day of April last, when the accounts were made up, was one hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and seven dollars and eighty-one cents.
HENRY TIMMINS, President.
A. H. FISKE.
E. P. WHITMAN.
Boston, June 15, 1863. EBEN WRIGHT.

THORNDIKE COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Thorndike Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments, voted by the company and actually paid in, is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts, on the first day of January, when the accounts were made up, was sixty-six thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-one cents.
HENRY TIMMINS, President.
A. H. FISKE.
E. P. WHITMAN.
Boston, June 15, 1863. JOHN S. WRIGHT.

OTIS COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President, and a majority of the Directors of the Otis Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the company and actually paid in, is five hundred thousand dollars, and that the amount of all existing debts on the first day of April last, when the accounts were made up, was forty-five hundred and forty-two dollars, and thirty-nine cents.
HENRY TIMMINS, President.
BENJ. THAXTER.
E. P. WHITMAN.
Boston, June 15, 1863. JOHN S. WRIGHT.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEED,
For sale by NEWTON & CONVERSE.
Palmer, April 4, 1863. tf

IT IS A WONDER that every business man don't have a Pack of Business Cards printed when he can get them so handsomely done at this office.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE ROOMS!

The subscriber, having fitted up rooms in STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, is prepared to take Ambrotypes and Photographs in the highest perfection of the art.

☞Whole Plate Pictures, (life size), taken if desired.

Persons wishing Pictures will please call at my rooms before going out of town, as they will be sure to be suited.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, June 20, 1863.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES.
CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$5,000
WORTH OF
GENTS' AND BOYS'
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Must be sold within forty-five days
—AT—
The Boston Clothing House
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

There is no humbug in this statement. The above amount must be raised within the above time, and we propose to do it strictly by sales, not by borrowing. Now is the time for those in want of Clothing of any description to supply themselves at low figures.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

In this department our stock is large and well-assorted, comprising suits in all grades and colors, from those equal in quality, style and make to the best custom garments to those which we can sell per suit for SIX DOLLARS. All Gents who are looking for fine, medium, or low cost Clothing, are invited to examine this stock, which contains the most choice collection the market affords.

IN THE BOYS' DEPARTMENT our stock stands unrivalled. The great success which we have met with in this branch of our business affords us conclusive evidence that we cannot be excelled. Parents and Guardians will do well to call at this establishment before purchasing elsewhere, as we must reduce immediately this part of our stock.

FURNISHING GOODS.

No House in Western Massachusetts can show a greater variety or better class of Furnishing Goods than can be found in the stock which we have to offer. Customers will bear witness that in Scarfs and Ties we lead the market. The richest and choicest styles which the New York and Boston markets afford may be found at the Boston Clothing House.

HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS.

We have an unusually large stock of all the leading styles of Hats and Caps, which we shall reduce at very low figures.

VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in GENTS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in BOYS' CLOTHING.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in FURNISHING GOODS.
VISIT THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
For Bargains in HATS and CAPS.

We are obliged to the citizens of Palmer and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have thus far extended to us, and we hope, by offering them every inducement which the market will allow, to merit a continuance of the same. During the above time, no one who may wish for Clothing in any grade should fail to examine our stock if he desires to get a better return for his money than can be found elsewhere.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE
is under the Hampden House, at the corner of Main and Court Streets, or one door north of Currier & Hodskins',
SPRINGFIELD, ... MASS.
E. S. KIMBALL, Proprietor.
May 2, 1863.

RAN AWAY
FROM the subscriber an indentured boy named John W. McGuire. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting from this date. CHARLES H. SHUMWAY.
Belchertown, June 10, 1863.

RAN AWAY
FROM the subscriber, George J. Knight, a minor, 16 years of age. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.
WHEATON T. KNIGHT.
Fiskdale, June 10, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

A GREAT COMMOTION!
—AT—
J. H. STORRS'!

We are not surprised that people should become excited over the GREAT BARGAINS we are daily giving our customers, but we did not expect such a tumble. It is all right, however; we like the fun. So here it goes for another drive:

One case of
CHECKED AND STRIPED D'LAINES,
best quality, at 20 cents per yard.

New Styles of
BERAGES.
" LAWNS.
" DRESS GOODS,
" CLOAKS,
" SILK MANTILLAS.
" SHAWLS,

IN THE
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
BONNETS, RIBBONS, &C.,
Will be sold for the next thirty days at a large discount from former prices.

SILK BONNETS, $4; former price, $6.
STRAW BONNETS, at low prices.
HATS, cheap.

IN DOMESTIC GOODS,
We are offering
COTTONS
At Large Discount from Former Prices.

Carpets and Oil Cloths
CHEAP,
and every kind of Goods will be sold at
LOW PRICES,
For the next 30 days,
AT THE FAMOUS DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF
J. H. STORRS,
WARE, MASS.
May 26, 1863. 1yr.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
At McGILVRAY BLOCK,
South side of the R. R. Bridge, Palmer.

Having enlarged my Milliuery Rooms, aud obtained from New York
THE LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,
suitable to the season, customers can be furnished with anything in the Millinery line they may desire.

HATS! HATS!
Ladies' Hats! Misses' Hats! Children's Hats!
In every variety of style, always on hand.
BONNETS! BONNETS!
Of the latest styles, aud tastily trimmed to suit the wearer.
MOURNING BONNETS provided at short notice.
☞Old Bonnets Bleached, and made to look about as well as new ones.
☞Experieneed Milliners employed, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
PRICES REASONABLE,
and within the reach of every one who needs a Hat or Bonnet.
REMEMBER that my Millinery Establishment is best supplied with Goods, and has the best facilities for doing work of any establishment in Eastern Hampden.
☞Before you purchase, visit my rooms and examine my goods. MRS. A. C. COLLINS.
Palmer, May 23, 1863.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
No. 37 DORRANCE ST., and 67 WEYBOSSET ST.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
Proprietors of one of the MOST EXTENSIVE
JEWELRY
MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg leave to call the attention of the community generally to the the very
Surprising Cheap Rate
at which they are offering their Goods. Far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of
ELEGANCE AND REAL DURABILITY.

FOR INSTANCE:
For Fifteen Dollars we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart, and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf Pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double Glass Lockets, engine turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Locket, Heart, and Shell Charms, and 6 Band-Bracelets—all for $15. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph, or Express, respectfully solicited. SALISBURY BROS. & Co.,
37 Dorrance and 67 Weybosset Sts.,
je6 Providence, R. I.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.
H. T. SMALL & Co. have in store a full line of
CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats and Caps.
Also—DRUGS and MEDICINES, Brushes, No. 1 Potash, Carriage Sponges, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, and all articles sold by Druggists.
☞Our prices are as low as any market affords.
Stafford Springs, April 25, 1863.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.
The Original Medicine, Established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the word BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
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Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes.
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Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions
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Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
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27 Courtlandt Street, New York.
For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer.

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BERAN & HORNER'S,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
No. 3, State st., 2d door from Main, where you can find a LARGE STOCK in
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
Corsets, Fans, Mits, Veils, Laces, Ribbons,
TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
SUN UMBRELLAS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
Zephyr Worsteds, in all shades, Velvet Ribbons, Buttons, &c., &c., &c.,
which we bought cheap for cash, and offer them
CHEAP FOR CASH.
☞All we ask is a kind call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
BERAN & HORNER.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

WANTED.
A MAN who understands Bleaching, Sorting, and Splitting Palm Leaf. Apply in person or N. F. ROGERS, Monson, Mass.
June 11, 1863.

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Stafford Springs, Ct.
NEW GOODS AT FORMER PRICES!
A SPLENDID STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING,
Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery,
Suspenders, Ties, Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Buttons, Brushes—all kinds, Cutlery, Knives, Razors, Scissors, and all kinds of
YANKEE NOTIONS.
MEN AND BOYS'
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,
Good Stock of CHILDREN'S SHOES.
HATS & CAPS,
A large stock of Fashionable Goods, At Low Prices.
DOUBLE KNIT COATS,
And a good assortment of
UNDER CLOTHING.
Fur Collars, Fur Gloves,
Fur Capes,
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Pure and reliable, Trusses, Supporters, Leeches, Breast Pumps, all kinds of Syringes,
FANCY SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
Dye-Stuffs, Potash, and all goods usually sold by Druggists.
H. T. SMALL & Co.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1862.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the femal constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price $1, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtlandt st., New York.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. 1y31

Sold in Palmer by A. M. Higgins & Co., and by Dr. Wm. Holbrook.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS
TO SELL and RENT, at MODERATE PRICES.
Apply to CHARLES PHIPPS, Ware, Mass.
Feb. 7, 1863. tf.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—AND—
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Direct from the Manufacturers, and will be sold at a small advance from cost. Also,
500 CASKS NAILS,
as low as the market, by
Palmer, Mass. a9. E. BROWN.

COLLINS & TITUS,
HOUSE, Sign, Carriage, Landscape, Ornamental, and Decorative
PAINTERS,
GRAINERS, GLAZIERS, GILDERS, AND PAPER HANGERS,
MAIN STREET, PALMER MASS.
Carpets put down, Curtain Fixtures adjusted, &c.
Work done neatly, promptly, and in the manner and at the time agreed upon. mh28 tf.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS!
A. LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf an Manufactured Tobacco and Segars,
134 WATER ST., [Corner of Pine,] NEW YORK.
Tobacco and Segars carefully selected for exportation. Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and Tobacconists will find it to their interest to call or communicate by letter. The best brands, in any quantity, at lower prices than any other house. m30 3m

FATTING PASTURE FOR SALE.
THE PASTURE in BRIMFIELD, well known as Brown's Fatting Pasture, is now offered for sale. To any one acquainted with it nothing need be said. But to a stranger we would say, an opportunity is now offered which may not be offered again for many years, to purchase the best pasture in this vicinity. It contains forty-eight acres.
For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
C. B. BROWN.
Brimfield, May 12, 1863. m23, tap1

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞Send for a circular.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. B. GOULD, will be at the Springs House, Stafford, the first Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of each month.
☞All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Stafford Springs, March 28, 1863. 3m

RIFLE-PITS.—Our readers are not quite aware in what manner and with what materials these defenses are made. Rarely capable of, or designed to contain more than one man, they are simply excavations in the ground from eighteen inches to three feet deep, and of sufficient length to receive the body. In front and above, they are generally protected by fence rails or boards piled loosely together. Ensconced in one of these burrows, the sharp shooter is safe, or nearly so, from musketry, and the chances of a shell exploding in or over his retreat are very slight. While with his rifle protruded between the interstices of the rails, he can take steady and deliberate aim at his man, and rarely fails in "fetching him," as he styles it. A line of these pits frequently extend across a field, or are scattered at intervals over it.

GOOD NATURE.—In this world where there is so much real sorrow, and so much unnecessary grief of fret and worry; where burdens are so heavy, and the way so long; where men stumble in rough paths, and so many push them down instead of helping them up; where tears are as common as smiles, and hearts ache so easily, how grateful ought we be that God sends along here and there, a natural heart-singer—a man whose nature is large and luminous, and who, by his very carriage, and spontaneous actions, calms, cheers, and helps his fellows. God bless the good natured, for they bless everybody about them.

CROMWELL.—Oliver Cromwell at the age of 43 years, never saw two opposing forces. Through the civil wars his powers began to grow.

He was never beaten. Why was he never beaten? Historians have speculated upon it. "I was a man," he said long after in parliament, "who was lifted up from small duties to great ones. I enlisted men that had the fear of God in them and reverenced him, and from that time I was never beaten."

ARTEMUS WARD ON COPPERHEADS.—Artemus Ward may be stamped "sound on copperheads. He says in his last letter: "I beleve ef the copperheads would behave tharselves an' not drink too much whisky, they would be as good Union men as the rebels. Jist about."

☞ It is unfortunate for a country when its men of principle are not its principal men.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF WARE AND PALMER.

LAZARUS & MORRIS OPTICIANS & OCULISTS.

MR. B. LAZARUS,

of the Firm of

LAZARUS & MORRIS,

PRACTICAL

OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,

HARTFORD, Ct., and SPRINGFIELD, Mass.,

Will make a professional visit to the

WARE HOTEL, WARE,

On Tuesday, June 23, and Wednesday, June 24, and at the

Nassowanno House, Palmer,

From Thursday, June 25th, until Saturday (27th) noon,

and have an office for the sale of their

Celebrated

PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

Their Spectacles, now so generally used and approved, are the most perfect assistanee to defective vision ever introduced. The purity and transparency of material, the perfectly polished surfaces and skilful focal arrangement of the lenses, admirably adapt them to the organ of sight, rendering them perfectly natural to the eye, and producing a clear and distinct image of the object as in the natural healthy sight. There is no glimmering, wavering, dizziness of the head, or other unpleasant sensations often experienced in the use of ordinary glasses. They will enable the wearer to prosecute minute or critical eye labor, either by day or candle light, with

EASE, COMFORT, AND SATISFACTION,

Too much importance cannot be attached to the fact that Mr. Morris is exceedingly skilful in fitting the eye, which he does, in all cases, by examination—invariably fitting with the first pair of spectacles, however difficult the case may be.

Messrs. Lazarus & Morris, really for the very extensive patronage accorded them—unfailing and increasing on the occasion of each visit of Mr. P. H. M. to this place, feel confident that as their representative, he will persevere in the same honorable, courteous and painstaking conduct of their business, which has gained so large a share of the confidence and support of the citizens of this town.

NOTE THE TIME OF VISIT.

At the WARE HOTEL, WARE,

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, and WEDNESDAY, 24,

AND AT THE

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, PALMER,

From THURSDAY, JUNE 25th, until the Saturday noon following.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M., until 8 P. M.

UNITED STATES

BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION

OFFICE!

GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M., Thorndike, Mass.

BOUNTY *and* BACK PAY *collected promptly, and* PENSIONS *procured.*

Pay Contingent upon Success.

SOLDIERS enlisted since March 1, 1861, in any kind of service, military or naval, who are disabled by wounds or diseases, are entitled to pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, whenever it closes, are entitled to $100 bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in battle are entitled to pensions and to the $100 bounty. If there is no widow then the minor children, then the father, mother, brothers, or sisters are entitled as above.

Address GAMALIEL COLLINS, P.M.,

Aug 23, 1861.—tf. Thorndike.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber has returned to his old stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner.

HORSE SHOEING

done to the satisfaction of every one entrusting their horses to my care.

PATRICK McMANAMY.

Palmer, Apr 12th, 1863.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that 'COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and A. M. HIGGINS & Co., Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS, Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Lyman S. Hills, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for probate, by Adeline E. Hills, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield in said county, on the first Tuesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said Adeline E. Hills is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week in the Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, JOHN WELLS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this second day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

WM. L. SMITH, Temporary Register.

A copy, attest, WM. L. SMITH,
j6 Temporary Register.

GRAND OPENING!

NEWTON & CONVERSE,

Have bought the stock of GROCERIES of K. H. ALLEN, and will keep

A FULL STOCK

on hand of

FLOUR, MEAL, SALT,

LIME, OILS, FLUID, BUTTER, CHEESE

Fish, Crockery,

GLASS, STONE, AND WOODEN WARE,

and will sell

At Wholesale and Retail,

AS LOW, if not LOWER, than any other place in town.

☞We are receiving fresh goods from market every week.

☞CALL AND SEE.☜

NEWTON & CONVERSE.

Palmer, Dec. 27, 1862.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER "A"

Family Sewing Machine,

WITH ALL THE

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the best and cheapest, and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, &c., but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."

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Providence Office - - Phœnix Building.

jan1

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

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Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

PACIFIC GUANO.

Agency for the Ammoniated Pacific Guano.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which will be found one of the cheapest and best Fertilizers in the market. It is adapted to all soils, and all the various crops—Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received the last season. A pamphlet, containing testimonials, &c., will be furnished on application.

Also—continue the Agencies in

Fertilizers, Seeds, &c.; Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime; Fish Guano; Ground Bone; Bone Meal; Poudrette; Pulverized Charcoal; Grass Seed, &c., at the lowest market prices.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
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A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in

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☞This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

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LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the *highest market price* for HIDES and SKINS delivered at their market. Palmer, Jan. 24, 1863.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" " IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,

"Highly Concentrated" Compound

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the face,
	Pallid Countenance,
	Dryness of the Skin.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in

The Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands,

Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,

and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILLIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU,

See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
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EXTRACT BUBHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞Ask for Helmbold's—take no other.☜

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

Sold by A. M. Higgins & Co.; Palmer, Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Sp'gs.
March 21, 1863. 1y

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Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

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Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

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Wholesale dealer in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Nuts, Fruit, Ales, &c.

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Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH,
Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE,
By J. W. WEEKS, opposite the Depot.

NEWTON & CONVERSE,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

N. PIPER, AGT.,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

SMITH, LOOMIS, & CO.,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers and repairers.

S. W. SMITH, AGT.,
Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

WM. A. COOPER,
Ambrotype and Photographic Artist. Opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER,
Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM,
Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

W. N. COLBY,
Dealer in Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

W. W. CROSS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Garpets, and Crockery Ware.

W. W. HAGAR,
Deputy Sheriff for Hampden County.

W. W. HAGAR,
Jeweller and Repairer of Watches.

$150 7-OCTAVE $150

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co., 499 Broadway, N. Y.,

Now at their new warerooms, are prepared to offer to the public their new Enlarged Scale Piano Fortes, with Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, etc., etc. The Grovesteen Piano Fortes received the Highest Award of Merit over all at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute, which is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

Heavy Mouldings, with Carved Legs, $175 and $200. Rosewood Tops, $10 extra. Warranted for Five Years. Terms, Net Cash. mh28 3m

M. FOX, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, and Sole Agent in Eastern Hampden for

Millard & Barnard's Hudson Pale Ale.

Store removed to

NASSOWANNO BLOCK.

Palmer, July 13, 1861. tf.

PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT, and for sale at fair prices, by

Palmer, Mass. a9 E. BROWN.

NOW OPENING!

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS GOODS,

—IN—

Spring Styles and Colors.

Palmer, Mass. M. W. FRENCH.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout. Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders,

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Linjment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20 years, with the most astonishing success.

As an *Alleviator of Pain*, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

For *Neuralgia*, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of *Headache* in five minutes, and is warranted to do it.

Toothache, also, will it cure instantly.

For *Nervous Debility and General Lassitude*, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remecy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst cases may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts' Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, when used according to directions. Also, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, and Insect Bites and Stings.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & Co.,

Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by A. M. Higgins & Co., Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs. f21

To Dealers and

FARMERS OF NEW ENGLAND.

RHODES STANDARD

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Prepared from Bones treated with Sulphuric Acid Uniform in Quality and Regular in Price.

"RHODES'," the long established MANURE, requires no array of certificates.

Our usual large stock now ready for delivery. Dealers and Farmers apply to

H. E. MORING, General Agent,
(of B. M RHODES & Co., Baltimore.)
For New England, New York, and Canada.
ap25 113 Water street, New York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents,

Late Agent of U.S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST., - - - (opp. Kilby St.) - - - BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that as no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges," JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1863. 1y

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of a post-paid, addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. j24

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 1, 1862,

Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.

Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.

Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.

November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

G. K. CUTLER,

Dealer in

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC,

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Ware, March 15th. 3m 44.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN, & PALMER RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, June 2, 1862, trains will run as follows:

Leave Amherst at 9.15 a. m., and 3.45 p. m.

Leave Palmer at 2.10 and 6 p. m.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodations at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich, and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley, and Sunderland, j7.

LONGLEY & SMITH, Lessees.

Amherst, June 2, 1862.

50,000 AGENTS WANTED.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. 75,000 WATCHES, CHAINS, LOCKETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, &C., WORTH $100,000.

To be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value, and not to be paid for till you know what you are to get.

Certificates of all the various articles, stating what each one can have, are first put into envelopes and sealed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you can have, and then it is at your option to send one dollar and take the article or not.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cts. each, which must be enclosed when the certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and one hundred for $15.

Agents.—Those acting as agents will be allowed 10 cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to $1. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate and remit 15 cents to us in cash or postage stamps. With the Certificate will be sent a circular giving full instructions to agents. Address

a3m S. M. WARD & CO., Box 4786, New York.

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

NO. 1 POTASH, Just Received by

H. T. SMALL & Co.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

50 PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS,

In great variety, for sale at manufacturers' prices,

Palmer, Mass. a9 by E. BROWN.